

普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试备考丛书

对口升学考试冲刺卷·英语

对口升学考试备考丛书编写委员会 编

前 言

普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试已经进行十余年，但是针对于参加这类考试的考生的服务体系和复习资料的提供相对薄弱。为了帮助参加普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试的广大考生全面、系统、快速、高效地复习备考，我们邀请了一批资深教研员及国家级重点职业学校的具有丰富对口高考复习教学工作的一线教师，参加过对口高考命题、阅卷或新考纲制订的骨干教师，长期进行职业教育研究的科研人员，以及多年来从事教学工作和对口高考复习指导经验丰富的教师，在学习研究考纲和结合平时教学经验的基础上，共同参与认真研讨，并严格按照《普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试纲要》要求，精心编写了对口升学冲刺卷，供参加普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试的考生复习备考之用。

本丛书具有如下特点：

编委阵容强大：作者均系资深教研人员和国家级中职改革发展示范校建设学校及国家级重点中等职业学校的一线骨干教师，具有丰富的对口高考复习教学经验，并常年研究对口高考命题方向。

编写体系成熟：严格按照最新对口高考大纲进行编写，分析了近几年的对口高考试卷，并且根据新的考试动向进行对口高考试题预测。为提高本套丛书质量，特聘请资深专家严格把关。

编写内容齐全：内容涵盖了最新普通高校招收中等职业学校毕业生考试大纲中要求掌握的全部内容，且题目新颖，具有很强的导向性。

本丛书具备很强的指导性，是普通高校招收中等职业学校毕业生考试复习必备指导用书。

由于编写时间短促、水平有限，在编写过程中，难免有不妥之处，恳请同行专家不吝指正，并欢迎工作在教育第一线的广大老师和参加复习迎考的学生在使用本套丛书试题过程中，提出宝贵意见，并将此综合信息反馈到电子工业出版社供参加考试的学校师生参考（邮箱：guanyl@phei.com.cn），以使本书不断完善。

编 者
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内 容 简 介

本书是《普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试备考丛书》中的《对口升学考试冲刺卷·英语》分册，本书是根据普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试大纲编写，全书共包括 15 套冲刺卷。本书的编写旨在提高学生的实战水平，使学生熟悉对口升学考试的题型、类别及其他具体要求，有针对性地展开考前复习训练。

本书适合中等职业学校学生使用，更是参加对口升学考试的学生不可多得的复习用书。

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英语冲刺卷 1

注意事项：

- 1．本卷满分 100 分。
- 2．本卷包括试题卷 4 页，答题卷 2 页。
- 3．答案一律写在答题卷上，若写在试题卷上无效。
- 4．所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项，多选、错选或不选均不给分。
- 5．考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1～5 题，6～60 题为各专业考生必做题。
- 6．考试结束后，监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 专业英语词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1．client	A．样本	1．excavator	A．护目镜
2．elevator	B．电梯	2．fuse	B．挖掘机
3．hotline	C．热线电话	3．goggle	C．车床
4．exposition	D．客户	4．nut	D．螺母
5．sampler	E．博览会	5．lathe	E．保险丝

第二节 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，总分 20 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

6. Is this factory _____ you worked in three years ago?
A．where
B．which
C．the one
D．/
7. The lecture was so _____ that all the people in the hall were _____.
A．moving; excited
B．moving; exciting
C．moved; excited
D．moved; exciting
8. She is busy with the housework _____ her husband just plays computer games all day long.

- A．since
B．while
C．when
D．as
- 9．If you have time, let’s have _____ trip to Shanghai.
A．three days
B．a three-day’s
C．a three-day
D．three day’s
- 10．Tom failed the mid-examination, _____ we hadn’t expected.
A．when
B．that
C．which
D．What
- 11．— Do you mind my smoking here?
— _____!
A．No , thanks
B．No．Good idea
C．Yes , please
D．Yes．Better not
- 12．—Hi, David. Would you please do me a favor?
—_____.
A．Yes, of course
B．Not at all
C．Please forgive me
D．It’s nice of you
- 13．Neither my brother nor my sister _____ New York.
A．have been to
B．have gone to
C．are going to
D．has been to
- 14．Hurry up , _____ you’ll be late for class .
A．so
B．and
C．but
D．or
- 15．The PRC was founded _____ October 1st , 1949 .
A．in
B．on
C．with

- D . for
- 16 . My sister _____ a letter when I got home last night .
 A . is writing
 B . was writing
 C . wrote
 D . is reading
- 17 . He asked me if I _____ the play .
 A . saw
 B . had seen
 C . have seen
 D . see
- 18 . —Can I look at the menu for a few more minutes before I decide?
 —Of course , sir. _____ .
 A . Make yourself at home
 B . Enjoy yourself
 C . It doesn't matter
 D . Take your time
- 19 . We should try to help others when they are in _____.
 A . surprise
 B . time
 C . need
 D . anger
- 20 . Dressed in her best clothes , she wanted to make herself _____ at the ball.
 A . notice
 B . to notice
 C . noticing
 D . noticed
- 21 . We don't allow _____ in the office . But you are allowed _____ in the rest room .
 A . smoking , smoking
 B . to smoke , to smoke
 C . smoking , to smoke
 D . smoke , smoking
- 22 . That picture isn't worth _____ .
 A . bought
 B . to buy
 C . buying
 D . to be bought
- 23 . The doctor gave me _____ for my headache.
 A . some advice
 B . some advices

- C . good advices
 D . an advice
- 24 . I'll _____ what you said just now in mind.
 A . keep
 B . have
 C . turn
 D . remember
- 25 . Was Li lei seen _____ basketball on the ground?
 A . play
 B . played
 C . to playing
 D . playing

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Someone says, "Time is money." But I think time is 26 important than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get it back. However, when time is 27 it'll never 28. That's 29 we mustn't waste time.

It goes without saying that the 30 is usually limited. Even a second is very important. We should make full use of our time to do 31 useful.

But it is a pity that there are a lot of people who do not know the importance of time. They spent their limited time smoking, drinking and 32. They do not know that wasting time means wasting part of their own 33.

In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't 34 today's work for tomorrow. Remember we have no time to 35.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 26 . A . much | B . less | C . much less | D . even more |
| 27 . A . cost | B . bought | C . gone | D . finished |
| 28 . A . return | B . carry | C . take | D . bring |
| 29 . A . what | B . that | C . because | D . why |
| 30 . A . money | B . time | C . day | D . food |
| 31 . A . nothing | B . something | C . anything | D . everything |
| 32 . A . reading | B . writing | C . playing | D . working |
| 33 . A . time | B . food | C . money | D . life |
| 34 . A . stop | B . leave | C . let | D . give |
| 35 . A . lose | B . save | C . spend | D . take |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。(每小题 2 分，共 40 分)

Passage A

One day a rich lawyer was walking through the street . He stopped to watch a man who was beating a donkey (驴) . The donkey seemed to take no notice.

After a while , the lawyer said to him , “ Why are you doing that?”

“To make the donkey go.” Replied the man.

“Have you the right to beat the poor animal like that?”

“ Certainly I have ,” answered the man . “ It is my donkey and I can do what I like to do with what is mine.”

The lawyer thought for a minute and then told the man that he did not think that was really right . But the man didn't listen to what he said . So the lawyer took his own stick and began to beat the man on the head and shoulders.

“Stop!” cried the man . “What have I done to deserve (应受) this?”

“Oh , ” replied the lawyer , “ this is my stick and I have the right to do what I like to do with what is mine.”

- 36 . In the street the lawyer saw a man _____ a donkey.
A . walking by B . sitting on
C . feeding D . beating
- 37 . The donkey seemed to _____ .
A . enjoy the beating B . be dead
C . understand his master D . pay no attention
- 38 . The lawyer didn't think the man _____ beat the donkey like that.
A . had any excuse to B . needed to
C . had any value to D . had the right to
- 39 . The lawyer began to beat the man to _____ .
A . give the man a lesson
B . make the man hurt
C . save the donkey
D . stop the donkey from going
- 40 . The sentence “ What have I done to deserve this?” means _____
A . “It is none of your business.”
B . “Why didn't you stop me beating my own donkey?”
C . “ You should not beat me for what I have done.”
D . “ You have nothing to do with this matter.”

Passage B

O. Henry was a pen name used by an American writer of short stories. His real name was William Sydney Porter. He was born in North Carolina in 1862. As a young boy he lived an exciting life. He did not go to school for very long, but he managed to teach himself everything he needed to know. When he was about 20 years old, O. Henry went to Texas, where he tried different jobs. He first worked on a newspaper, and then had a job in a bank. When some money went missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to have stolen it. Because of that, he was sent to prison. During the three years in prison, he learned to write short stories. After he got out of prison, he went to New York and continued writing. He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there. People liked his stories, because simple as the tales were, they would finish with a sudden change at the end, to the reader's surprise.

- 41 . In which order did O. Henry do the following things? _____.
a. Lived in New York. b. Worked in a bank. c. Travelled to Texas.
d. Was put in prison. e. Had a newspaper Job. f. Learned to write stories.
A. e. c. f. b. d. a B. c. e. b. d. f. a
C. e. b. d. c. a. f. D. c. b. e. d. a f.
- 42 . People enjoyed reading O. Henry's stories because _____.
A. they had surprising endings B. they were easy to understand
C. they showed his love for the poor D. they were about New York City
- 43 . O. Henry went to prison because _____.
A. people thought he had stolen money from the newspaper
B. he broke the law by not using his own name
C. he wanted to write stories about prisoners
D. people thought he had taken money that was not his
- 44 . What do we know about O. Henry before he began writing? _____.
A. He was well-educated. B. He was not serious about his work.
C. He was devoted to the poor. D. He was very good at learning.
- 45 . Where did O. Henry get most material for his short stories? _____.
A. His life inside the prison. B. The newspaper articles he wrote.
C. The city and people of New York. D. His exciting early life as a boy.

Passage C

One day a few years ago a very funny thing happened to a neighbor of mine. He is a teacher in one of London's big medical schools. He had finished his teaching for the summer term and was at the airport on his way to Russia to give a lecture.

He had put a few clothes and his lecture notes in his shoulder bag, but he had put Rupert, the skeleton (人体骨骼) to be used in his lecture, in a large brown suitcase (箱子). At the airport desk, he suddenly thought that he had forgotten to buy a newspaper. He left his suitcase near the desk and went over to the shop.

When he got back, he discovered that someone had taken his suitcase by mistake. He wondered

what they would said when they got home and found Rupert.

- 46 . Who wrote the story? _____.
A . Rupert’s teacher
B . The neighbor’s teacher
C . A medical school teacher
D . The teacher’s neighbor
- 47 . Why did the teacher put a skeleton in his suitcase? _____.
A . He needed it for the summer term in London
B . He needed it for the lecture he was going to give
C . He wanted to take it to Russia for medical research
D . He wanted to take it home as he had finished his teaching
- 48 . What happened at the airport? _____.
A . The skeleton went missing
B . The skeleton was stolen
C . The teacher forgot his suitcase
D . The teacher took the wrong suitcase
- 49 . Which of the following best tells the teacher’s feeling about the incident? _____.
A . He is very angry
B . He thinks it rather funny
C . He feels helpless without Rupert
D . He feels good without Rupert
- 50 . Which of the following might have happened afterwards? _____.
A . The teacher got back the suitcase but not Rupert
B . The teacher got back neither the suitcase nor Rupert
C . The teacher got back Rupert but not the suitcase
D . The teacher got back both the suitcase and Rupert

Passage D

On the evening of June 21, 1992, a tall man with brown hair and blue eyes entered the beautiful hall of the Bell Tower Hotel in Xi’an with his bicycle. The hotel workers received him and telephoned the manager, for they had never seen a bicycle in the hotel hall before though they lived in “the kingdom of bicycles”.

Robert Friedlander, an American, arrived in Xi’an on his bicycle trip across Asia which started last December in New Delhi, India.

When he was 11, he read the book Marco Polo and made up his mind to visit the Silk Road. Now, after 44 years, he was on the Silk Road in Xi’an and his early dreams were coming true.

Robert Friedlander’s next destinations (目的地) were Lanzhou, Dunhuang, Urumqi, etc. He will complete his trip in Pakistan.

- 51 . The best headline(标题) for this newspaper article would be _____.
A . The Kingdom of Bicycles B . A Beautiful Hotel in Xi’an

- C . Marco Polo and the Silk Road D . An American Achieving His Aims
- 52 . The hotel workers told the manager about Friedlander coming to the hotel because _____.
A . he asked to see the manager
B . he entered the hall with a bike
C . the manager had to know about all foreign guests
D . the manager knew about his trip and was expecting him
- 53 . Friedlander is visiting the three countries in the following order: _____.
A . China, India, and Pakistan B . India, China, and Pakistan
C . Pakistan, China, and India D . China, Pakistan, and India
- 54 . What made Friedlander want to come to China? _____.
A . The stories about Marco Polo B . The famous sights in Xi’an
C . His interest in Chinese silk. D . His childhood dreams about bicycles
- 55 . Friedlander can be said to be _____.
A . clever B . friendly
C . hardworking D . strong—minded

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 一有消息我就告诉你。

57 . 我们都盼望着再次见到你。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . I can’t afford to buy a new car.

59 . She was too ashamed to say a word.

60 . How are you getting on with your project?

英语冲刺卷 2

注意事项：

- 1. 本卷满分 100 分。
- 2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页，答题卷 2 页。
- 3. 答案一律写在答题卷上，若写在试题卷上无效。
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- 5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题，6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
- 6. 考试结束后，监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 专业英语词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. contract	A. 文档	1. conductor	A. 仪器；器械
2. document	B. 合同	2. instruments	B. 充电器
3. employee	C. 租赁	3. power supply	C. 电源
4. lease	D. 执照	4. accessory	D. 导体
5. license	E. 雇员	5. charger	E. 附件

第二节 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，总分 20 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

6. The hall is _____ to hold 500 people .
A . large enough
B . enough large
C . too large
D . so large
7. Lucy and Lily aren’t Chinese , are they? _____.They are American .
A . Yes , they are
B . Yes , they aren’t
C . No , they are
D . No , they aren’t .
8. As we all know, it was _____ that caused the terrible car accident.
A . because of her carelessness

- B . her carelessness
C . because she was careless
D . she was so careless
9. Anyone _____ breaks the law must be punished .
A . who
B . whom
C . whose
D . who’s
10. The more exercise you take , _____ you will be .
A . strong
B . stronger
C . the stronger
D . the strongest
11. The new car _____ Mr Black a lot of money .
A . took
B . cost
C . paid
D . spent
12. The book tells _____ life story of a famous person, who left _____ school and worked for a newspaper at the age of 16.
A . the; the
B . a; the
C . the; /
D . a; /
13. There are couplets on _____ sides of the gate .
A . all
B . both
C . each
D . either
14. We don’t know _____.
A . what is her name
B . what her is name
C . what her name is
D . is what her name
15. I have many clothes to wash , would you lend me a _____.
A . hand
B . arm
C . water
D . coat
16. I feel _____ to hear the bad news.
A . sorry

- B . afraid
C . relaxing
D . happy
- 17 . Never hurt your classmates , let them _____ your friends .
A . be
B . are
C . is
D . do
- 18 . “Help _____ to some fruit,” Alice said to us with a smile.
A . yourself
B . yourselves
C . myself
D . themselves
- 19 . Everyone , except you , _____ aware of the terrible result .
A . be
B . am
C . is
D . are
- 20 . The river _____ be polluted , it looks so clean and clear .
A . may
B . can
C . can’t
D . mustn’t
- 21 . Many years ago my geography teacher told me the moon _____ around the earth .
A . go
B . goes
C . went
D . going
- 22 . Rather than _____ on a crowded bus, he always prefers _____ a bike.
A . ride; ride
B . riding; ride
C . ride; to ride
D . to ride; riding
- 23 . That was a really difficult question, but a little boy _____ a good idea.
A . came up to
B . came up
C . came about
D . came up with
- 24 . I don’t like to speak English because I am afraid _____ mistakes.
A . taking
B . doing

- C . of making
D . to make
- 25 . Britain is an _____ country. You can improve your _____ if you stay there for a year.
A . English-speaking; speaking English
B . English-speaking; spoken English
C . English; speaking English
D . English; English speaking

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

People usually talk about two types of colors :warm colors and 26 colors .Scientists think that there are also 27 kinds of people . Some people prefer warm colors and others prefer cool colors . The warm colors are red , 28 and yellow . Where there are warm colors and a lot of light , people 29 want to be active . People think red is exciting .

The cool colors are green , white and 30 . Where there are cool colors , people are usually 31 . Red may be exciting , but one 32 says that time seems to pass more slowly in a room with warm colors than in a room with cool colors . He says that a warm color , such as red or orange , is a good color for a 33 room or restaurant . When some people are resting or eating they don’t want time 34 quickly . Cool colors are better for offices or factories . When some people are 35 there , they want time to pass quickly .

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| 26 . A . cool | B . hot | C . bright | D . black |
| 27 . A . all | B . two | C . most | D . many |
| 28 . A . orange | B . blue | C . green | D . black |
| 29 . A . sometimes | B . seldom | C . usually | D . never |
| 30 . A . pink | B . blue | C . orange | D . red |
| 31 . A . moving | B . active | C . noisy | D . quiet |
| 32 . A . parent | B . scientist | C . teacher | D . student |
| 33 . A . working | B . living | C . reading | D . waiting |
| 34 . A . to pass | B . pass | C . passes | D . passing |
| 35 . A . playing | B . working | C . seeing films | D . singing |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

Passage A

In recent years advances in medical technology have made it possible for people to live longer than in the past. New medicines and instruments are being developed every day to extend(延长) life. However, some people, including some doctors, are not in favour of these life extending measures, and they argue that people should have the right to die when they want. They say that the quality of life is as important as life itself, and that people should not be forced to go on living when conditions of life have become unbearable(不能忍受的). They say that people should be allowed to

die with dignity(尊严) and to decide when they want to die. Others argue that life under any conditions is better.

- 36 . The best title for this passage would be _____.
A . The Right to Live
B . The Right to Die
C . The Doctor’s Duty
D . Life is Better Than Death
- 37 . In recent years, people can live longer than in the past. It’s because of _____.
A . the development of medical technology
B . big hospitals
C . good doctors
D . both B and C
- 38 . According to some people, whether a dying patient has the right to die or not is up to _____.
A . the doctors
B . the surroundings(环境)
C . his or her family
D . the patient himself or herself
- 39 . The writer’s opinion is _____.
A . death is better than life
B . life is better than death
C . neither death nor life is good
D . none of the above
- 40 . Which of the following statements is true according to the passage? _____.
A . Most of the medical workers join in the argument
B . The argument has ended in favor of the patients
C . The argument hasn’t ended yet
D . The quality of life is not as important as life itself, so it is generally thought that people should not be allowed to die under any conditions

Passage B

Mr. Grey was the manager of a small office in London. He lived in the country, and came up to work by train. He liked walking from the station to his office unless it was raining, because it gave him some exercise.

One morning he was walking along the street when a stranger stopped him and said to him, “You may not remember me, sir, but seven years ago I came to London without a penny in my pockets, I stopped you in this street and asked you to lend me some money, and you lent me £ 5, because you said you were willing to take a chance so as to give a man a start on the way to success.”

Mr. Grey thought for a few minutes and then said, “Yes, I remember you. Go on with your story!” “Well,” answered the stranger, “are you still willing to take a chance?”

- 41 . How did Mr. Grey get to his office? _____ .

- A . He went up to work by train.
B . He walked to his office.
C . He went to his office on foot unless it rained.
D . He usually took a train to the station and then walked to his office if the weather was fine.
- 42 . Mr. Grey liked walking to his office because _____.
A . he couldn’t afford the buses
B . he wanted to save money
C . he wanted to keep in good health
D . he could do some exercises on the way
- 43 . Mr. Grey had been willing to lend money to a stranger in order to _____.
A . give him a start in life
B . help him on the way to success
C . make him rich
D . gain more money
- 44 . One morning the stranger recognized Mr. Grey, and _____.
A . wanted to return Mr. Grey the money
B . again asked Mr. Grey for money
C . would like to make friends with him
D . told Mr. Grey that he had been successful since then
- 45 . In the second paragraph, “...take a chance” means _____.
A . Mr. Gray happened to meet a stranger
B . Mr. Grey had a chance to help a stranger
C . Mr. Grey helped a stranger by chance
D . Mr. Grey took the risk that the stranger would not give back the money which he lent him

Passage C

Waste can be seen everywhere in the school . Some students ask for more food than they can eat , and others often forget to turn off the lights when they leave the classroom . They say they can afford these things . But I don’t agree with them.

Waste can bring a lot of problems . Although China is rich in some resources (资源) , we are short of (缺乏) others , for example , fresh water (淡水) . It is reported that we will have no coal (煤) or oil to use in 100 years . So if we go on wasting our resources , what can we use in the future and where can we move? Think about it . I think we should say no to the students who waste things every day . Everybody should stop wasting as soon as possible.

In our everyday life , we can do many things to prevent waste from happening , for example , turn off the water taps (水龙头) when we finish washing , turn off the lights when we leave the classroom , try not to order more food than we need , and so on . Little by little , everything will be changed . Waste can be stopped one day , if we do our best .

- 46 . From the passage we know that some students often _____ in the school.
A . eat too much

- B . don't work hard
C . waste things
D . throw rubbish everywhere
- 47 . Which is not mentioned in this passage? _____.
A . Fresh water
B . Forest
C . Oil
D . Coal
- 48 . What may happen in 100 years? _____.
A . We may still have enough oil
B . We may still have enough coal
C . We may have a little oil
D . We may have no coal or oil to use
- 49 . Which of the following is right? _____.
A . Waste brings problems
B . Waste can bring no problem
C . China is rich in fresh water
D . Students never waste things
- 50 . Which is the best title of this passage? _____.
A . Stop Wasting
B . School life
C . Waste in the School
D . Rich Resources in China

Passage D

Even if you are a good high-jumper, you can jump only about seven feet off the ground. You cannot jump any higher because the earth pulls you hard. The pull of the earth is called gravity.

You can easily find out the pull of the earth. If you weigh yourself, you will know how much gravity is pulling you.

Since there is gravity, water runs down hill. When you throw a ball into the air, it falls back down. Because of gravity, you do not fall off the earth as it whirls (旋转) around.

Then, can we get away from the earth and go far out into space? Now you can do it, because spaceships have been invented. Then spaceship will go so fast that it can escape (逃出) the earth's gravity and carry you into space.

- 51 . In this passage, the word "gravity" means _____.
A . the pull of everything
B . the force of attraction(吸引) among objects
C . the force which attracts objects towards the centre of the earth
D . the force which attracts the earth towards the sun
- 52 . When you slip(滑) you always fall to the ground because _____.
A . the earth always turns round

- B . the earth has gravity
C . the earth's gravity is greater than your weight
D . you are careless
- 53 . Gravity is strong that _____.
A . it can throw a ball into the air
B . it makes you jump only seven feet
C . it can let you fly away from the earth
D . it can keep everything on earth
- 54 . Because of gravity, _____.
A . water flows everything
B . we can go everywhere by ship
C . water always flows downwards
D . fish can live in water
- 55 . We can get away from the earth by spaceship because _____.
A . the spaceship goes very fast
B . the earth can't pull the spaceship
C . the spaceship has a strong force
D . the spaceship can jump higher than other things

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 这件外套是用一种特殊面料做的。

57 . 我们学校图书馆有很多书。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . Jack used to smoke , but now he doesn't .

59 . He can't swim , neither can I.

60 . Fruits and vegetables are good for our health .

普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试

英语冲刺卷 3

注意事项:

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 专业英语词汇释义 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. CEO 2. photocopier 3. sightseeing district 4. Union Pay 5. express delivery	A. 复印机 B. 游览区 C. 银联 D. 快递 E. 首席执行官	1. electric iron 2. resistor 3. socket wrench 4. ammeter 5. test pencil	A. 试电笔 B. 电烙铁 C. 电流表 D. 电阻器 E. 套筒扳手

第二节 单项选择 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 总分 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

- 6 . We study several subjects, _____ Chinese, maths, English and so on.
A . for example B . such as
C . such like D . in example
- 7 . The traffic in our city is already bad, and it _____ even worse.
A . has got B . gets
C . is getting D . got
- 8 . _____ my homework , I went out to play basketball.
A . Doing B . being done
C . To do D . Having done
- 9 . —What are you going to do , Jim?
—I'm going to have my bike _____ .

- A . to fix
C . to be fixed
- B . fixed
D . fixing
- 10 . The writer and painter _____ to live in Mt . Huangshan.
A . like
C . feels like
B . feel like
D . likes
- 11 . It is in London _____ the 30th Olympics will be held.
A . where
C . when
B . that
D . which
- 12 . Hardly _____ down _____ he stepped in.
A . had I sat ; than
C . had I sat ; than
B . I had sat ; than
D . had I sat ; when
- 13 . It's no good _____ the computer games all day long.
A . play
C . to play
B . played
D . playing
- 14 . Susan built a high wall round her garden _____ her fruit wouldn't be stolen.
A . such that
C . so that
B . in order to
D . so as to
- 15 . —Thank you for offering me a good job.
— _____ .
A . You're welcome
C . Not worth thanking
B . Glad to hear that
D . You're too polite
- 16 . Computers have both advantages and _____ .
A . inadventages
C . disadvantages
B . unadvantages
D . misadvantages
- 17 . Li Mei wished to have a chance of _____ the activity.
A . taking part in
C . participating with
B . taking part to
D . participating to
- 18 . When I got to the cinema, the film _____ for five minutes.
A . had begun
C . has begun
B . has been on
D . had been on
- 19 . We have moved into a four-room flat so far. Our room is between _____.
A . Mary's and Helen's
C . Mary and Helen
B . Mary and Helen's
D . Mary's and Helen
- 20 . Peter felt so _____ when he couldn't answer such an easy question.
A . tired
C . bored
B . relaxed
D . ashamed
- 21 . Wood can be _____ desks and chairs.
A . made out of
C . made from
B . made of
D . made into
- 22 . The selfish man never offers help to his friends , _____ ?

- A . is he
B . isn't he
C . does he
D . doesn't he

23 . ____! Let's go out for a walk in the garden.

- A . What a fine day
B . What fine day
C . How fine day
D . How a fine day

24 . —Which of the two caps will you take?

—I'll take _____ because they're too small for me .

- A . none
B . neither
C . no one
D . either

25 . There are a lot _____ people today than yesterday.

- A . of
B . more
C . most
D . /

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

At London College , the boys can go into the town in the afternoon . But they must 26 to the school at 6 o'clock . And Bob often breaks the rules .

One afternoon , Bob walked to the town and 27 to the cinema . When he arrived at school , it was after 8 O'clock . He was 28 worried . He ran quickly to the gate , it was closed . He went around the school building to 29 door . That one was closed , too . Then he saw an open window on the ground floor . It was the headmaster's office .

Bob 30 the room , but no one was there . He quickly climbed on and jumped into the room . Just then he heard a 31 . He looked around and hid under a sofa . One minute later , Mr . Scott , the headmaster came in . He 32 the light and sat down on the sofa . Then he began to read . Bob lay under the sofa and looked at the headmaster's feet for an hour . He couldn't move.

Finally the headmaster 33 and walked towards the door . “ Thanks heavens ! He didn't find me.” Thought Bob . Then the headmaster stopped . He turned his head and 34 to the sofa , “ Would you turn off the light when you 35 ?” Then he went out.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 26 . A . go | B . return | C . leave | D . stop |
| 27 . A . ran | B . got | C . turned | D . went |
| 28 . A . a little | B . little | C . much | D . more |
| 29 . A . another | B . other | C . others | D . the another |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 30 . A . looked for | B . looked at | C . looked into | D . looked after |
| 31 . A . sound | B . music | C . movie | D . voices |
| 32 . A . turned off | B . turned down | C . turned on | D . turned up |
| 33 . A . stood up | B . sat down | C . got back | D . got up |
| 34 . A . spoke | B . told | C . talked | D . said |
| 35 . A . stand | B . sleep | C . read | D . leave |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

Passage A

An earthquake may happen at any time . It's best for us to know what to do , where to be safe and who to contact during the earthquake . The following information will help you.

Remember : Prepare your personal earthquake bag . Collect these items and keep them somewhere near you . Water, food, medicine, mobile phone, torch (手电筒), personal washing things, blanket, money.

Remember : Drop, Hide, Hold and Contact . Drop to the floor and protect your head and neck with your arms . Hide yourself beside something like a table, a bed and so on . Hold the furniture so that you won't move away during the earthquake . Contact family, friends to tell them where you are.

Remember : Never do these things . Don't stand close to the buildings or stand under the trees or signs because it's better for you to stand in an open space . Don't go too close to the power lines because you may be badly hurt by electricity.

36 . What does the underlined word “ contact” mean in the passage? _____

- A . 求救
B . 联络
C . 接触
D . 帮助

37 . Where should we drop to protect our head and neck with our arms? _____

- A . on the table
B . behind the door
C . on the floor
D . beside the furniture

38 . It is better for you to stand _____ during the earthquake.

- A . close to a building
B . beside power lines
C . under a tree
D . in an open space

39 . According to the passage , how many main items should we remember during the earthquake? _____ .

- A . three
- B . two
- C . four
- D . five

40 . Which is the best title of the passage? _____ .

- A . The Personal Earthquake Bag
- B . The Reasons of the Earthquake
- C . Different Kinds of Earthquakes
- D . It's Better to be Safe than Sorry

Passage B

Now I'd like to talk to you about your final exam. The exam will be held next Thursday, the last day of the exam week. Remember to bring two or three pens in case you run out of ink. And unlike the midterm exam, this test will not include multiple-choice questions; it will consist entirely of essays(文章). You'll have to answer three of the five essay questions. The exam will be comprehensive (全面的), which means you'll be responsible for all of the subject matters we covered in class this term, I would suggest you review your midterm exam as well as textbooks and your class notes. The final exam will count as 50 percent of your grade of the course. The research project (项目) will count as 20 percent and the midterm exam 30 percent. I'll be in my office almost all day next Tuesday. If you run into any problems, please drop in. Good luck to you and I'll see you on Tuesday.

41 . When will the final exam take place? _____ .

- A . On Tuesday
- B . On Wednesday
- C . On Thursday
- D . On Friday

42 . What will be included in the exam? _____ .

- A . There will be only multiple-choice questions
- B . The exam will contain both multiple-choice and essay questions
- C . The exam will have an oral and a written section
- D . There will be only essay questions

43 . Why does the teacher call the exam comprehensive? _____ .

- A . It will be easy to understand
- B . Students will be tested on all the material discussed in class
- C . It will cover topics from a wide variety of subjects
- D . Students must complete all parts of it

44 . The underlined phrase run into probably means _____.

- A . go into
- B . meet somebody unexpectedly
- C . come up against something with force

- D . come across

45 . When was this talk most likely given? _____ .

- A . During the first week of class
- B . During midterm week
- C . On the last day of class
- D . On the last day of exam week

Passage C

In the locker room (更衣室), Liu Xiang waited for the final of the men's 110m hurdles (跨栏比赛) to be called . He was doing exercises to relax his arms and legs . Everything was normal except that Liu wasn't talking , which wasn't like him.

Only once did he speak to his coach , “ Could you give me some water?” The time for the final arrived . An official came and said something to cheer him up . But Liu did not react.

Actually , he was trying to concentrate all his attention on the competition . “ I told myself not to look at or listen to anyone . I would only focus myself . I tried to gather all the power of my body to one point . When I finally got on the track . I was so full of energy that I thought I was going to blow up , ” he said later.

He also said he saw neither the other competitors (比赛者) nor the audience . “ I stared only at the hurdles .When the pistol (手枪) fired , I rushed toward them .I overcame them one by one .I ran faster and faster .When I reached the finish line , I felt I was almost flying !”

Concentration was decisive in winning Liu Xiang the men's 110 hurdles championship at the Athens Olympics . He is the first Asian to win the gold medal in the event.

46 . Why did Liu Xiang not react when an official came and said something to cheer him up?

_____ .

- A . Because he didn't hear what the official said
- B . Because he disliked the official
- C . Because he was trying to concentrate all his attention on the competition
- D . Because he was nervous at that time

47 . The underlined phrase “ blow up” in the third paragraph can most probably be replaced by “ _____ ”.

- A . get angry
- B . get excited
- C . breathe hard
- D . burst out

48 . According to the passage , Liu Xiang is a man _____ .

- A . who can fly
- B . who can focus himself
- C . who is rude to his coach
- D . who likes talking just before the competition.

49 . What did Liu Xiang look at attentively after the pistol fired? _____ .

- A . The other competitors
- B . The audience
- C . The pistol
- D . The hurdles

50 . What is the key factor of Liu Xiang's success at the Athens Olympics? ____ .

- A . Concentration
- B . Silence
- C . Drinking water
- D . Relaxation

Passage D

When Dean Arnold got his first job, he was miserable (痛苦的). Each time he went to work, he coughed and couldn't breathe. Working in a bakery(面包房) when you are allergic to (对...过敏) flour can be painful.

But Arnold stayed at the National Biscuit Company for ten years. He was a businessman and he helped them improve production. At last his health problems became too serious. He left and built his own company.

With his wife and mother, he founded Arnold Bakery. They tried new recipes (配方), changing the kind and amount of flour used. This enabled Arnold to work there without too much pain. The bread, made with unbleached flour (标准粉), was baked in a brick oven (烘炉).

They began by baking two dozen loaves. The bread was sold door to door for fifteen cents a loaf. Winning customers by his unusual, old-fashioned bread took time. But Arnold, struggling against his allergy, put his bakery into one of the largest in the United States.

51 . A good title for this passage would be ____ .

- A . A Sick Baker
- B . A Brick-oven Bread Baker
- C . An Old-fashioned Baker
- D . How to Overcome Allergy

52 . Dean left the National Biscuit Company because he ____ .

- A . suffered from allergy to flour
- B . didn't like the job
- C . wanted to make more money
- D . wanted to build his own company

53 . During his stay in the National Biscuit Company, ____ .

- A . he founded Arnold Bakery
- B . he tried a new method of baking
- C . he helped the company improve their production
- D . he became successful in his business

54 . Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage? ____ .

- A . Arnold's bread was baked in a brick oven

- B . Arnold's bread was made with unbleached flour
- C . Arnold's bread was sold at a low price
- D . Arnold's bread was of poor quality

55 . From the passage we can conclude that Arnold was ____ .

- A . determined
- B . brave
- C . unusual
- D . unhealthy

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英 (每小题 5 分, 共 10 分)

56 . 昨天, 我爸爸离开合肥去北京了。

57 . 出门在外要照顾好自己。

第二节 英译汉 (每小题 5 分, 共 15 分)

58 . Who is the girl walking by the river?

59 . I can't stand such hot weather .

60 . Sports can help you keep fit and get in touch with nature .

英语冲刺卷 4

注意事项：

- 1．本卷满分 100 分。
- 2．本卷包括试题卷 4 页，答题卷 2 页。
- 3．答案一律写在答题卷上，若写在试题卷上无效。
- 4．所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项，多选、错选或不选均不给分。
- 5．考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1～5 题，6～60 题为各专业考生必做题。
- 6．考试结束后，监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 专业英语词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1．bartender	A．接待员	1．battery	A．维修
2．finance	B．招聘会	2．cable	B．钳子
3．job fair	C．酒吧侍者	3．hacksaw	C．电池
4．receptionist	D．财务	4．maintain	D．电缆
5．travel agency	E．旅行社	5．pliers	E．钢锯

第二节 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，总分 20 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

- 6．— Will you walk to the cinema this evening?
— No, we will go there by bike _____ on foot.
A．instead
B．and
C．or
D．instead of
- 7．—I’m very sorry that I didn’t bring your book back.
—____. You may use it this afternoon.
A．It depends
B．I don’t think so
C．All right
D．Never mind
- 8．—Must I finish the work today?
—No, you _____
A．mustn’t
B．needn’t

- C．can’t
D．shouldn’t
- 9．Tom drove back home, _____ to music in the car.
A．listened
B．to listen
C．listens
D．listening
- 10．I’d like to know how these animals _____ themselves _____ the cold.
A．fight; for
B．keep; out
C．protect; from
D．make; out
- 11．When one is walking in a forest alone, often his life is _____, as there are many _____ animals living there.
A．dangerous; in danger
B．in danger; dangerous
C．in danger; in danger
D．dangerous; dangerous
- 12．— What about going to the cinema this evening?
— _____.
A．The tickets are expensive
B．I’d like to, but I have to do my homework
C．I don’t think so
D．I don’t like the idea
- 13．Is there _____ in today’s newspaper ?
A．important something
B．something important
C．new anything
D．anything new
- 14．Lin Shuhao is _____ popular _____ he has fans both in China and America.
A．so...that
B．such...that
C．not...but
D．whether...or not
- 15．—It’s a fine day , isn’t it ?
— _____.
A．Yes, it is
B．No, it is
C．Sorry, it isn’t
D．A bad weather
- 16．—Do you know if Jack _____ tomorrow? I wanted him to help me .
—Sorry, I don’t know. If he _____ , I’ll tell you.
A．comes, comes
B．will come, will come
C．comes, will come
D．will come, comes
- 17．The factory produced many famous cars, none of _____ shipped to foreign countries.
A．them
B．which
C．it
D．what
- 18．I prefer _____ at home to _____ out.
A．stay...walk
B．staying...walking

- C . to stay...walk
D . to staying...walking
- 19 . The manager decided to give the job to _____ he believed had a strong sense of duty.
A . whoever
B . whomever
C . who
D . those
- 20 . The United States of America _____ fifty states.
A . consists of
B . makes up of
C . is made from
D . is consisted of
- 21 . I still remember _____ to the Great Wall by my mother last summer.
A . to take
B . to be taken
C . taking
D . being taken
- 22 . — Tom hadn't passed the exam and was afraid of being scolded.
— _____.
A . So it was with Jim
B . So was Jim, his classmate
C . It's the same with Jim
D . Neither had Jim, his classmate
- 23 . In our class _____ of the students _____ boys.
A . three fifths ; are
B . three fifth ; are
C . three fifths ; is
D . three fifth ; is
- 24 . This morning there was something wrong with her car . She had trouble _____ the car started.
A . getting
B . to get
C . get
D . got
- 25 . I enjoy learning English _____ it takes me a lot of time.
A . unless
B . though
C . because
D . for

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Happiness is for everyone .In fact, happiness is always around you if you care about it .When you are in 26 at school, your classmates will help you ; when you study hard at your 27 , your parents are always taking good 28 of you ; when you get success (成功) , your friends will say congratulations 29 you ; when you do something 30 , people around you will help you correct it ; and when you do something good to 31 , you will feel happy , too . All these things are 32 . If you pay attention to them, you can see happiness is always 33 you . Happiness is not the same as money . When you are poor, you can say you are very happy, because people can't buy happiness 34 money . When you meet problems, you can also say loudly you are very happy, because you have many friends to help you .So you can't always say you are poor and you have bad luck . If you agree with me, you can be a happy and 35 person.

- 26 . A . pupils B . trouble C . room D . office
27 . A . newspapers B . cards C . lessons D . books

- 28 . A . friendship B . knowledge C . our D . care
29 . A . to B . for C . on D . by
30 . A . wrong B . right C . badly D . worse
31 . A . us B . them C . others D . yourself
32 . A . teachers B . happiness C . friends D . parents
33 . A . within B . between C . around D . among
34 . A . without B . on C . by D . with
35 . A . lucky B . good C . able D . unable

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

Passage A

Train number	From	To	Start	Arrival
T272	Jilin	Changchun	17 : 56	20 : 05
K666	Jilin	Changchun	14 : 20	16 : 25
K958	Jilin	Changchun	06 : 45	08 : 48
K656	Jilin	Changchun	16 : 22	18 : 35
K676	Jilin	Changchun	04 : 18	06 : 25
T271	Changchun	Jilin	05 : 09	07 : 34
K665	Changchun	Jilin	11 : 21	13 : 36
K957	Changchun	Jilin	16 : 40	18 : 45
K655	Changchun	Jilin	10 : 05	12 : 07
K675	Changchun	Jilin	21 : 00	23 : 07

上面是吉林 \longleftrightarrow 长春之间的列车时刻表，请根据表内信息选择答案。

- 36 . There are _____ of trains going between the two cities every day .
A . five
B . five pairs
C . ten pairs
D . fifteen
- 37 . If you want to catch the earliest train to Changchun , you should take _____ train .
A . T272
B . K958
C . K656
D . K676
- 38 . The first train from Changchun arrives in Jilin at _____ .
A . 06 : 25
B . 07 : 34
C . 08 : 45
D . 05 : 09

- 39 . You are in Changchun now . Which train do you have to catch if you want to stay in Changchun as long as possible? ____ .
 A . K665 .
 B . K957 .
 C . K655 .
 D . K675 .
- 40 . If you are going to Changchun from Jilin, then you take the return train as early as possible, when will you arrive in Jilin? ____ .
 A . At 16 : 25 .
 B . At 18 : 35 .
 C . At 18 : 45 .
 D . At 06 : 57 .

Passage B

When we see well, we do not think about our eyes very often. It is only when we cannot see perfectly that we realize how important our eyes are.

People who are near-sighted can only see things that are very close to their eyes. Everything else seems blurry(unclear). Many people who do a lot of work, such as writing, reading and sewing become near-sighted.

People who are far-sighted suffer from just the opposite problem. They can see things that are far away, but they have difficulty in reading a book unless they hold it at arm's length. If they want to do much reading, they must wear glasses, too.

Other people do not see clearly because their eyes are not exactly the right shape. They have what is called astigmatism (散光). This, too, can be corrected by glasses. Some people's eyes become cloudy because of cataracts (白内障). Long ago these people often became blind. Now, however, it is possible to operate on the cataracts and remove them.

Having two good eyes is important for judging distances. Each eye sees things from a slightly different angle (角度). To prove this to yourself, look at an object our of one eye; then look at the same object out of your other eye. You will find the object's relation to the background and other things around it has changed. The difference between these two different eye views helps us to judge how far away an object is. People who have only one eye cannot judge distance as people with two eyes.

- 41 . We should take good care of our eyes ____ .
 A . only when we can see well
 B . only when we cannot see perfectly
 C . even if we can see well
 D . only when we realize how important our eyes are
- 42 . When things far away seem indistinct(模糊不清) , one is probably ____ .
 A . near-sighted
 B . far-sighted

- C . astigmatic
 D . suffering from cataracts
- 43 . The underlined word suffer in the third paragraph probably means _____.
 A . experience
 B . imagine
 C . feel pain
 D . are affected with
- 44 . Having two eyes instead of one is particularly useful for _____.
 A . seeing at night
 B . seeing objects far away
 C . looking over a wide area
 D . judging distances
- 45 . People who suffer from astigmatism have _____.
 A . one eye bigger than the other
 B . eyes that are not exactly the right shape
 C . a difficulty that can be corrected by an operation
 D . an eye difficulty that cannot be corrected by glasses

Passage C

A One to Eleven Football Match

In Wenxili, Denmark, once there happened a one to eleven football match because the Salam Club remembered the wrong time . When the match began, only the goalkeeper came . He asked the judge to postpone the match for 10 minutes, but the request was refused .So he had to enter the field alone . For the purpose of delaying the game and waiting for his teammates, he always kicked it out of play and even to the audience as long as he got the ball . Before long, his teammates arrived, and just then, the opponent kicked only one goal . Moved by his spirit, the teammates devoted themselves to the game . At last they beat the opponent by the score 3 to 1 .

- 46 . ____ didn't remember the right match time, so the " One to Eleven Football Match" happened.
 A . Both the two teams
 B . The Salam Club
 C . The judge
 D . The goalkeeper
- 47 . Why did the goalkeeper kick the football to the audience ? Because ____ .
 A . they were his fans
 B . He wanted to go out of the match
 C . He wanted to show off his strength
 D . He meant to delay the game and wait for his teammates
- 48 . Before the Salam Club team came , their opponent kicked ____ goal.
 A . 1

- B . 2
- C . 3
- D . 4

49 . Who won the game at last ? _____ .

- A . The Salam Club
- B . The Salam Club's opponent
- C . No one
- D . We don't know

50 . The story happened in _____ .

- A . Japan
- B . Cuba
- C . Denmark
- D . Mexico

Passage D

The clock struck eleven at night. The whole house was quiet. Everyone was in bed except me. Under the strong light, I looked sadly at a huge pile of that troublesome stuff(东西) they call "books" before me.

I was going to have my examination the next day. "When can I go to bed?" I asked myself. I didn't answer, In fact I dared not.

The clock struck twelve. "Oh, dear!" I cried. "Ten more books to read before I can go to bed!" We pupils are the most wretched creatures in the world. Dad does not agree with me on this. He did not have to work so hard when he was a boy.

The clock struck one. I was quite desperate(绝望的) now. I forgot all I had learned. I was too tired to go on. I did the only thing I could. I prayed, "Oh, God, please help me pass the exam tomorrow. I do promise to work hard afterwards, Amen." My eyes were so heavy that I could hardly open them. A few minutes later, with my head on the desk, I fell asleep.

51 . When the author was going over his lessons, all the others in the house were_____.

- A . asleep
- B . outside
- C . working in bed
- D . quietly laughing at him

52 . He underlined word wretched in Paragraph 3 probably means_____.

- A . very happy
- B . disappointed
- C . very unhappy
- D . hopeful

53 . Reviewing his lessons didn't help him because_____.

- A . it was too late at night
- B . he was very tired

- C . his eyes lids were so heavy that he couldn't keep them open
- D . he hadn't studied hard before the examination

54 . What do you suppose happened to the author? _____ .

- A . He went to a church to pray again
- B . He passed the exam by hard work
- C . He failed in the exam
- D . He was punished by his teacher

55 . The best title for the passage would be_____.

- A . The Night Before the Examination
- B . Working Far into the Night
- C . A Slow Student
- D . Going Over My Lessons

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 能给我打折吗？

57 . 你最好不要熬夜。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . The question is too difficult to answer.

59 . She is more or less excited.

60 . The boy is worried about his mother's health.

普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试

英语冲刺卷 5

注意事项:

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 专业英语词汇释义 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. signature 2. pick up 3. customer 4. identification 5. receipt	A. 顾客 B. 签字 C. 提货 D. 身份证明 E. 收据	1. ball peen hammer 2. electronic circuit 3. gearbox 4. power line 5. working drawing	A. 施工图 B. 电源线 C. 电子路图 D. 球头锤 E. 变速箱

第二节 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，总分 20 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

- 6 . This news sounds _____.
A . encouraging B . encouraged
C . encourage D . to encourage
- 7 . Susan said she _____ too busy to come the next day.
A . was B . will be
C . would be D . is
- 8 . It was not until two years later _____ this lost ship was found.
A . where B . which
C . that D . what
- 9 . Please don't tell anyone about it . This is only between _____ .

- A . you and I
C . I and you
- B . you and me
D . me and you
- 10 . — Why didn't you come to Mike's birthday party yesterday?
— Well, I _____, but I forgot it.
A . should
C . should have
- B . must
D . must have
- 11 . The reason for his success is _____ he worked hard.
A . why
C . because
- B . for
D . that
- 12 . Girls are _____ than boys.
A . many more careful
C . much more careful
- B . a little careful
D . much careful
- 13 . A computer is so useful a machine _____ we can use everywhere.
A . that
C . as
- B . which
D . what
- 14 . _____ part that women _____ in society is great.
A . The; play
C . A; play
- B . A; take
D . The; take
- 15 . It's no good _____. You'd better give it up.
A . smoke
C . smoking
- B . smoked
D . to smoke
- 16 . He is said _____ to America.
A . to have
C . to send
- B . to have been
D . to have being sent
- 17 . I think he hardly makes spelling mistakes, _____ ?
A . do I
C . does he
- B . don't I
D . doesn't he
- 18 . — _____ I take the newspaper away?
— No , you mustn't. You _____ read it only here.
A . Must ; can
C . Need ; must
- B . May ; can
D . Must ; must
- 19 . Great changes _____ in China since 1985.
A . were taken place
C . took place
- B . have taken place
D . have been taken place
- 20 . Whether he comes or not _____ matter too much.
A . doesn't
C . didn't
- B . don't
D . haven't
- 21 . The villages have already known _____ we'll do is to rebuild the bridge.

- A . this
C . what
B . that
D . which

22 . He had no sooner finished his speech _____ the students started cheering.

- A . since
C . when
B . as
D . than

23 . Personally, I think it is the sales manager, rather than the sales girls, _____ to blame.

- A . is
C . are
B . that is
D . who are

24 . —It's nice. Never before _____ such a special drink!

—I'm glad you like it.

- A . I have had
C . have I had
B . I had
D . have I heard

25 . —We got here Tuesday afternoon.

— _____ Why didn't you call us earlier?

- A . Good luck!
C . It's no surprise.
B . You did?
D . You are welcome.

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Why do I want to go to college? No one has ever asked me 26 a question. But many times I have asked myself. I have 27 a whole variety of reasons. 28 important reason is that I want to be a better man.

Many things make human beings different 29 or better than or even superior to animals.

One of the most important things is 30. If I fail to receive higher education, my education 31. As I want to be a fully 32 man, I must get a well-rounded education, which good colleges and universities are supposed to 33. I know one can get educated in many ways, but colleges and universities are 34 the best places to teach me how to educate myself. Only when I am well-educated, will I be a better human being and 35 fit into society.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 26 . A . quite | B . so | C . such | D . another |
| 27 . A . come up with | B . agreed with | C . been fed up with | D . got on well with |
| 28 . A . Most | B . The most | C . More | D . Much |
| 29 . A . to | B . around | C . between | D . from |
| 30 . A . education | B . weather | C . temperature | D . science |
| 31 . A . finished | B . don't finish | C . will not finish | D . has finished |
| 32 . A . develop | B . developed | C . developing | D . experience |
| 33 . A . improve | B . graduate | C . hear | D . provide |
| 34 . A . between | B . among | C . inside | D . outside |
| 35 . A . can good | B . may better | C . be able to better | D . be able to best |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

Passage A

One Sunday, Mark decided to go sailing in his boat with his friend Dan, but Dan happened to be away. Dan's brother John offered to go instead though he did not know anything about sailing. Mark agreed and they set out to sea.

Soon they found themselves in a thick fog. Mark was sure they would be hit by a big ship. Fortunately he saw a large buoy (浮标) through the fog and decided to tie the boat to it for safety. As he was getting onto the buoy, however, he dropped the wet rope. The boat moved away in the fog carrying John, who did not know how to use the radio. He drifted (漂流) about and was not seen until twelve hours later.

Mark spent the night on the buoy. In the early morning he fell asleep. He was having a bad dream when a shout woke him up. A ship, the Good Hope, came up and he climbed onto it and thanked the captain. The captain told him that John had been picked up by another ship and the ship's captain had sent out a message. "Without the message I would not have found you on the buoy," he said.

36 . Why didn't Mark and Dan go sailing together? _____ .

- A . Dan asked his brother to go instead
B . Dan was in some other place
C . Mark was in some other place
D . Mark would like to go with John

37 . Mark tried to tie the boat to the buoy so that _____ .

- A . he could spend the night on it while John was looking for help
B . he and John could go sailing again when the fog cleared
C . it wouldn't be hit by other ships
D . he might be picked up by a passing ship

38 . John and Mark became separated because _____ .

- A . there wasn't room for both John and Mark on the buoy
B . John couldn't control the boat and drifted away
C . Mark thought it safe to stay on the buoy but John didn't
D . John had to stay in the boat to radio for help

39 . What made it possible for Mark to be found on the buoy? _____ .

- A . John told people where to look for him.
B . John radioed to the Good Hope to get him.
C . He shouted when he caught sight of the Good Hope.
D . The captain saw him as the fog cleared.

40 . The word "he" in the last sentence refers to _____ .

- A . the captain that got the message

- B . the captain that sent the message
- C . John
- D . Mark

Passage B

High in the Swiss Alps many years ago, there lived a lonely shepherd boy who longed for a friend to share his evenings. One night he saw three old men, each holding a glass.

The first old man said : “Drink this liquid and you shall be victorious in battle. ”

The second old man said : “Drink this liquid and you shall have countless riches.”

The last old man said : “I offer you the happiness of music----- the horn(号角).”

The boy chose the third glass, The next day, he came upon a great horn, ten feet in length. When he put his lips to it, a beautiful melody(旋律) floated across the valley. He had found a friend.

So goes the legend(传说) of the horn. First known in the ninth century, the horn was used by herdsmen(牧人) to call cattle, for its deep tones echoed(发出回声) across the mountainsides. Even today, on a quiet summer evening, its music can be heard floating among the peaks(山顶).

41 . What detail about the shepherd boy does the passage tell us? ____ .

- A . His lonely job
- B . His age
- C . His name
- D . His singing ability

42 . Why did the boy choose to drink the glass offered by the last old man? ____ .

- A . The boy liked the old man
- B . The boy didn’t like the other old man
- C . The boy loved music
- D . The boy was thirsty

43 . After the shepherd boy found the horn, he discovered it was ____.

- A . stolen from someone else
- B . very easy to carry with him
- C . impossible to play
- D . like a new-found friend

44 . Today the horn is heard in the Swiss Alps ____.

- A . when it snows
- B . in summer
- C . when it rains
- D . only in winter

45 . Which of the following would be the best title for the passage? ____ .

- A . The Hobbies of Shepherd Boys
- B . The Legend of the Horn
- C . The History of the Swiss Alps
- D . The Dreams of Shepherd Boys

Passage C

A very strict officer was talking to some new soldiers whom he had to train. He had never seen them before, so began, “My name is Stone, and I’m even harder than stone, so do what I tell you or there’ll be troubles. Don’t try any tricks (诡计) with me, and then we’ll get on well together.”

Then he went to each soldier one after another and asked him his name, “Speak loudly so that everyone can hear you clearly,” he said, “and don’t forget to call me ‘sir’.”

Each soldier told him name, until he came to the last one. This man remained silent. And so Captain Stone shouted at him, “when I ask you a question, answer it! I’ll ask you again. What’s your name, soldier?”

The soldier was very unhappy, but at last he replied, “My name’s Stonebreaker, sir,” he said nervously (紧张地).

46 . The officer was strict ____ .

- A . because the soldiers were new
- B . with any of his soldiers, new or old
- C . because he was named Stone
- D . only when he was before soldiers

47 . According to what the officer said, ____ .

- A . obeying his orders would sometimes bring no trouble
- B . trouble would come if anybody made tricks
- C . he always got on well with his soldiers
- D . he often had trouble with his soldiers

48 . The last soldier remained silent because ____

- A . he didn’t like the way the officer spoke to them
- B . he wanted to see what would happen if he disobeyed his order
- C . the question was difficult for him to answer
- D . he was afraid the officer would be angry when he heard his name

49 . According to the officer, how to answer the question,” How old are you ?” ____ .

- A . (sadly)Twenty, sir
- B . (clearly)Twenty
- C . (loudly)Twenty, sir
- D . (quickly)Ten years younger than you, sir

50 . Which is the best title (题目) for the passage? ____ .

- A . A Clever Answer
- B . A Terrible Answer
- C . A Sorry Answer
- D . A Strange Answer

Passage D

Man is a land animal, but he is also closely tied to the sea. Throughout history the sea has

served the needs of man. The sea has provided man with food and a convenient (便利的) way to travel to many parts of the world. Today, nearly two—thirds of the world’s population live within 80 kilometers of the sea coast.

In the modern technological world, the sea offers many resources to help mankind survive (=continue to live). Resources on land are beginning to be used up. The sea, however, still can be hoped to supply many of man’s needs.

The list of riches of the sea yet to be developed by man’s technology is impressive. Oil and gas explorations (探险) have been carried out for nearly 30 years. Valuable amounts of minerals exist on the ocean floor ready to be mined (开采).

Fish farming promises to be a good way to produce large quantities of food. The culture of fish and shellfish (贝类动物) is an ancient skill practised in the past mainly by Oriental people.

Besides oil and gas, the sea may offer new sources of energy. Experts believe that the warm temperature of the ocean can be used in a way similar to the steam in a steamship. Ocean currents (水流) and waves offer possible use as a source of energy.

Technology is enabling man to explore (勘探) ever more deeply under the sea. The development of strong, new materials has made this possible.

The technology to harvest the sea continues to improve. Experts believe that by the year 2000 the problems that prevent us from exploiting fully the food, minerals, and energy sources of the sea will be largely solved.

- 51 . The major things that the sea offers man are _____.
A . fish and oil
B . minerals and oil
C . warm temperature and ocean currents
D . the food, energy sources, and minerals
- 52 . The sea serves the needs of man because _____.
A . in provides man with food
B . it offers oil to man
C . it supplies man with minerals
D . all of the above
- 53 . We can conclude from this passage that _____.
A . the sea resources have largely been used up
B . the sea, in the broad sense, has not yet been developed
C . the problems that prevent us from using the food, minerals, and energy sources of the sea have already been solved
D . by the year 2000 , the technology will be good enough to exploit all the sea resources
- 54 . The underlined words “Oriental people” in the fourth paragraph probably mean _____.
A . the people in Asia
B . African people
C . European people
D . American people

- 55 . The best title for this passage is _____.
A . Sea Harvest
B . Sea Food
C . Technology for Exploiting the Sea
D . Man and the Sea

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 别担心，你很快会习惯的。

57 . 每件事都有其两面性

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . Computers play an important part in our work and life.

59 . No matter what to do, just do it on time.

60 . Don’t put off till tomorrow what should be done today.

英语冲刺卷 6

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. chef	A. 预定	1. plug	A. 箭头
2. book	B. 厨师	2. engine	B. 起重机
3. folder	C. 文件夹	3. crane	C. 发动机
4. fax	D. 面试	4. arrow	D. 插头
5. interview	E. 传真	5. breakdown	E. 故障

6 . After hearing the funny joke, my grandfather can't help _____ .

- A . laugh B . laughing
C . to laugh D . laughs

7 . Jane's pale face suggested that she _____ ill, and her parents suggested that she _____ a medical examination.

- A . be; should have
C . should be; have
- B . was; have
D . was; has

8 . The poet and _____ pianist is going to give us a talk this afternoon.

- A . a B . the
C . 不填 D . an

A . easily B . enjoy
C . helpful D . interested

A . because of B . decides by
C . depends on D . thanks to

A . I smoking B . my smoke
C . my smoking D . me smoke

A . Above all B . After all
C . On the contrary D . On the other hand

A . has ; both ; and
B . have ; not only ; but also
C . hasn't ; either ; or
D . haven't ; neither ; nor

A . How; expected
B . What; expected
C . How; to expect
D . What; to expected

A . reaches B . gets to
C . arrives in D . arrives at

A . sight B . view
C . scene D . scenery

A . look for B . look out
C . find D . find out

A . What is he like B . What does he look like
C . How is he D . What is he

- 19 . _____ get such a pair of shoes for my son?
 A . Where do you think can I
 B . Do you think where I can
 C . Where do you think I can
 D . Do you think where can I
- 20 . —I'd like to find some information about the Great Wall . Could you teach me _____ to search the Internet?
 —Sure.
 A . how
 B . when
 C . where
 D . what
- 21 . The number of people invited _____ fifty, but a number of them _____ absent (缺席) for different reasons.
 A . were; was
 B . was; was
 C . was; were
 D . were; were
- 22 . I'm reading now . Please tell him _____ the TV a bit.
 A . turn up
 B . turn of
 C . to turn down
 D . to turn on
- 23 . —Don't believe the advertisement . That kind of camera is _____ it says.
 —Thank you for telling me about it.
 A . as good as
 B . not as good as
 C . as well as
 D . not as well as
- 24 . The news _____ is spreading around the airport is _____ a heavy storm is coming.
 A . what; /
 B . that; that
 C . /; that
 D . that; which
- 25 . —May I ask you some question?
 —_____.
 A . No, you mustn't
 B . All the same
 C . Go ahead, please
 D . It's my pleasure

第三节 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面文章, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

What is the best way to study? This is a very important question. Some Chinese students often 26 very hard 27 long hours. This is a 28 habit (习惯), but it is not a better way to study. A good student must 29 enough sleep, enough food and enough rest. Every 30 you 31 to take a walk or play basketball or ping-pong or sing a song. When you 32 to your studies, you'll find yourself 33 than before and you'll learn more.

Perhaps we can 34 that learning English is like taking Chinese medicine, we mean that like Chinese medicine, the effects(效果) of your study 35 slowly but surely. Learn every day and effects will come just like Chinese medicine.

- 26 . A . play
 27 . A . at
 B . study
 B . in
 C . sleep
 C . for
 D . think
 D . with

- 28 . A . best
 29 . A . have
 30 . A . month
 31 . A . want
 32 . A . begin
 33 . A . stronger
 34 . A . say
 35 . A . return
 B . better
 B . do
 B . week
 B . hope
 B . return
 B . weaker
 B . guess
 B . come
 C . good
 C . want
 C . hour
 C . need
 C . go
 C . strong
 C . talk
 C . give
 D . bad
 D . make
 D . day
 D . wish
 D . are
 D . week
 D . know
 D . get

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。(每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

Passage A

In Denmark, parents are allowed to set up a new school if they are dissatisfied with the school in the area where they are living. Although these schools have to follow the national courses, they are allowed a lot of choices in deciding what to teach. Some of these new schools are called “small schools” because usually the number of pupils in them is only sixteen, but a school has to have at least twenty-seven pupils.

Cool Enbridge School in Ireland, is a small school similar to the ones in Denmark, it was set up by parents who came from Holland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, England and other parts of Ireland. They came because they wanted to live in the countryside and to grow their own food. In June 1986, they decided to start a school. They managed to get an old, disused primary-school (小学) building and started with twenty-four children aged from four to twelve.

The teachers say, “The important thing in school is doing, not sitting. ”And so the courses includes yoga(瑜伽), cooking, knitting, kite-making, music, fishing, drama (戏剧) and environmental(环境的) river studies, as well as reading, writing, math and science.

- 36 . What are the rules for setting up a new school in Denmark?
 A . Parents are allowed to set up their own school.
 B . The school has to follow the national courses.
 C . The school has to have at least 27 pupils.
 D . All of the above.
- 37 . The writer tells about the Cool Enbridge School in Ireland because _____.
 A . it was set up by parents who are not people of Denmark
 B . it was taken as an example of this kind of “small school”
 C . there were only twenty-four children
 D . the pupils there were aged from 4 to 12
- 38 . What makes this kind of school special?
 A . It is set up by parents not by government.
 B . It is free to decide what to teach.
 C . The number of pupils in it is only sixty.

D . It has to have at least 27 pupils.

39 . “The important thing in school is doing not sitting.” What the teachers say actually means

- _____ .
- A . What we should do is teaching in the classroom, not sitting in the office
 - B . Children should do more homework at home, not just sit in class to listen to the teachers
 - C . Children should learn by themselves not rely on teachers
 - D . Children should learn through practice not just from books
- 40 . The courses includes _____ .
- A . yoga, cooking, knitting, kite-making, music, fishing, drama and environmental river studies, except reading, writing, math and science
 - B . either yoga, cooking, knitting, kite-making, music, fishing, drama and environmental river studies, or reading, writing, math and science
 - C . not only reading, writing, math and science, but also yoga, cooking knitting, kite making, music, fishing, drama and environmental river studies
 - D . mainly yoga, cooking, knitting, kite-making, music, fishing, drama and environmental river studies, and supplemental (补充的) reading, writing, math and science

Passage B

Robert is nine years old and Joanna is seven. They live at Mount Ebenezer. Their father has a big property. In Australia they call a farm a property.

Robert and Joanna like school very much. At school they can talk to their friends but Robert and Joanna cannot see their friends. They live 100, perhaps 300, miles away and like Robert and Joanna, they all go to school by radio.

Mount Ebenezer is in the centre of Australia. Not many people live in “The Centre”. There are no schools with desks and blackboards and no teachers in “The Centre”. School is a room at home with a two-way radio. The teacher also has a two-way radio. Every morning she calls each student on the radio. When all students answer, lessons begin... Think of your teacher 300 miles away!

41 . The children in “The Centre” do not go to a school because _____ .

- A . they live too far away from one another.
- B . they do not like school.
- C . they are not old enough to go to school.
- D . their families are too poor.

42 . In order to send their children to school, parents in “The Centre” of Australia must have

- _____ .
- A . a property.
 - B . a car.
 - C . a school room at home
 - D . a special radio.

43 . Teachers in “The Centre” of Australia teach _____ .

- A . not in a classroom but at the homes of the students
- B . by speaking only and not showing anything in writing
- C . without using any textbooks or pictures
- D . without knowing whether the students are attending

44 . When children are having a lesson, they can hear their teacher, _____ .

- A . but their teacher cannot hear them
- B . and their teacher can hear them too
- C . but cannot hear their schoolmates
- D . and see him or her at the same time

45 . A “Property” in Australia is a _____ .

- A . house
- B . school
- C . farm
- D . radio

Passage C

It doesn't matter when or how much a person sleeps, but everyone needs some rest to stay alive. That's what all doctors thought, until they heard about AI Herpin. AI Herpin, it was said, never slept. Could this be true? The doctors decided to see this strange man themselves.

AI Herpin was 90 years old when the doctors came to his home in New Jersey. They thought for sure that he got some sleep of some kind. So they stayed with him and watched every movement he made. But they were surprised . Though they watched him hour after hour and day after day, they never saw Herpin sleeping. In fact, he did not even own a bed. He never needed one.

The only rest that Herpin sometimes got was sitting in a comfortable chair and reading newspapers. The doctors were puzzled by this strange continuous sleeplessness. They found only one answer that might explain his condition. Herpin remembered some talk about his mother having been injured(伤害)several days before he was born. But that was all. Was this the real reason? No one could be sure.

Herpin died at the age of 94.

46 . The main idea of this passage is that _____ .

- A . large numbers of people do not need sleep
- B . a person was found who actually didn't need any sleep
- C . everyone needs some sleep to stay alive
- D . people can live longer by trying not to sleep

47 . The doctors came to visit Herpin , expecting to _____ .

- A . cure him of his sleeplessness
- B . find that his sleeplessness was not really true
- C . find a way to free people from the need of sleeping
- D . find out why some old people didn't need any sleep

48 . After watching him closely, the doctors came to believe that AI Herpin _____ .

- A . was too old to need any sleep
 - B . often slept in a chair
 - C . needed no sleep at all
 - D . needed some kind of sleep
- 49 . One reason that might explain Herpin’s sleeplessness was _____.
- A . that he hadn’t got a bed
 - B . that he had gradually got rid of the sleeping habit
 - C . his mother’s injury before he was born
 - D . his magnificent physical condition
- 50 . At Herpin’s condition could be regarded as _____ .
- A . a common one
 - B . one that could be cured
 - C . very healthy
 - D . a rare one

Passage D

Americans think a great deal about time. From childhood they learn to value (珍惜) time. As children, they are taught to be on time to go to school, to do work and to do everything. When they are having a good time, they say that time flies. When a person is dying, they say he is living on borrowed time. Time is money. Time is knowledge. Time is everything in America. A working American has to work hard for 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week. This is the working time. In his free time, he also works hard for more money. Even Saturday and Sunday are filled with (充满) activities. In the street you can hardly see a man who walks slowly. They walk very fast. In fact, they are running. They love time because time brings them money, comforts and progresses. But sometimes they also hate time, for they feel they have become servants (仆人) of the clock.

- 51 . A working American has to work _____ days a week in his working time .
- A . seven
 - B . six
 - C . five
 - D . four
- 52 . An American always walks_____.
- A . sadly
 - B . slowly
 - C . fast
 - D . not very fast
- 53 . “ He is living on borrowed time” means_____.
- A . He is dead
 - B . He has little money
 - C . He has no time
 - D . He is dying

- 54 . In his free time, an American usually_____.
- A . has a good rest
 - B . plays cards with their friends
 - C . stays at home all day and watched TV
 - D . gets more money by work
- 55 . Which of the following is NOT TRUE? _____.
- A . The Americans usually value time
 - B . The Americans are often on time
 - C . All Americans love time and don’t hate time
 - D . Sometimes the Americans hate time

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 你想喝点什么吗？

57 . 现在，越来越多的人对网上购物感兴趣。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . I won’t go to bed until I finish my homework.

59 . It’s neither too hot nor too cold in winter kunming.

60 . I have three years, working experience in an IT company.

普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试

英语冲刺卷 7

注意事项:

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 专业英语词汇释义 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. membership	A. 会员	1. power switch	A. 装配线
2. overcharge	B. 刷卡终端机	2. insulator	B. 刻度杯, 量杯
3. technician	C. 技术人员	3. assembly line	C. 钻锤
4. POS machine	D. 盈利的	4. graduated cup	D. 绝缘体
5. profitable	E. 索价过高	5. hammer drill	E. 电源开关

第二节 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，总分 20 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

- 6 . All passengers could get _____ as soon as they got onto the ship.
A . food for free B . for free food
C . for food free D . food freely
- 7 . Her parents wouldn't allow her to marry anyone _____ family was poor.
A . whose B . that
C . who D . which
- 8 . He used to _____ cards, but now he is used to _____ a walk after supper.
A . play; taking B . playing; take
C . play; take D . playing; taking
- 9 . Some students are seriously ill and they can't _____ class for several days.

- A . give
C . make
- 10 . I get up early _____ be late for school.
A . not in order to
C . in order to not
- 11 . She didn't bring the book. She _____ it.
A . must forget
C . should forget
- 12 . If you want to be an English teacher, you should have _____ good knowledge of English culture.
A . a
C . 不填
- 13 . He asked me _____ during the winter holidays.
A . where I had gone
C . where had I gone
- 14 . Computers can't completely _____ humans.
A . in place of
C . take place
- 15 . I think whoever makes _____ contributions to the company than the others should get _____ income.
A . greater; a highest
C . greater; the highest
- 16 . They talked about things and persons _____ they remember in the school.
A . that
C . which
- 17 . A new cinema _____ here . They hope to finish it next month.
A . will be built
C . has been built
- 18 . Nobody likes to _____ .
A . be laughed
C . be laughed at
- 19 . She is a very nice person to work _____ .
A . on
C . with
- 20 . She loves parties . She is always the first _____ , and the last _____ .
A . coming ; leaving
C . comes ; leaves
- 21 . _____ , the more expensive the camera , the better its quality.
A . General speaking
C . Generally speaking
- B . attend
D . assume
- B . in order not to
D . in order not that
- B . must have forgotten
D . can have forgotten
- B . the
D . a bit
- B . where I had been
D . where had I been
- B . instead of
D . take the place of
- B . more greater; a higher
D . more greater; the higher
- B . who
D . whom
- B . is built
D . is being built
- B . be laughing
D . be laughing at
- B . at
D . in
- B . to come ; to leave
D . come ; leave
- B . Speaking general
D . Speaking generally

- 22 . It's very nice _____ you to give me the chance.
 A . of B . for
 C . to D . at
- 23 . The ground is covered with _____ leaves.
 A . falling B . fall
 C . fell D . fallen
- 24 . I don't think it's the right time that you _____ .
 A . will go B . went
 C . go D . must go
- 25 . _____ from the tallest building, our school looks very beautiful.
 A . See B . Seeing
 C . Seen D . Saw

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

“What's the matter, mum?”

As soon as I enter the door, I find that my mother is 26. It's unusual —she usually opens the door and welcomes me with a smile! “She's dying,” mum says sadly. I know what she says. The tulip (郁金香), mother's 27 is Dying.

A month ago, we moved into our new house and mum bought a very beautiful tulip. Mum liked it very much. 28 she was free, she would sit 29 her armchair beside the tulip and enjoy its beautiful color 30 inviting smell.

She treated it like a baby and looked after it 31. She put the tulip by window and moved it from one place to 32 to give the tulip enough sunshine. The first thing she did when she 33 every morning was 34 the tulip, Mum also fertilized (施肥) it many times.

She hoped that with great care, the tulip would become more and more beautiful and strong. But the tulip was dying 35 too much sunshine, water and fertilizer

It's true that mother loved the tulip. But this kind of love may be harmful (有害的). Love can sometimes kill what you love.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 26 . A . happy | B . unhappy | C . pleased | D . pleasure |
| 27 . A . favorite | B . hate | C . unlike | D . like |
| 28 . A . Though | B . Because | C . After | D . whenever |
| 29 . A . at | B . in | C . on | D . under |
| 30 . A . but | B . and | C . for | D . or |
| 31 . A . happily | B . brightly | C . carefully | D . usually |
| 32 . A . other | B . place | C . two places | D . another |
| 33 . A . got up | B . made the bed | C . played piano | D . washed her face |
| 34 . A . to take | B . to cut | C . to water | D . to pull |
| 35 . A . because | B . for | C . since | D . because of |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

Passage A

Tom is a thirteen-year-old boy. He's tall and strong. And he ran faster than any other boy in his class. So he was always proud of it. Two weeks ago a new student came. His name is Dick. He's thin and short. But his classmates found he ran very fast when they were playing football. Henry, one of Tom's friends, told him about it. Of course, he didn't believe it.

“Why not have a race with him?” said Henry.

“It's a good idea!” said Tom. “Go to tell the boy. I'll have a race with him tomorrow.”

The next afternoon, when the classes were over, Tom got ready for the race. He was sure he could win the first place. Henry didn't finish his homework and couldn't go with him. That evening Henry went to see his friend. They began to talk about the race. Tom's grandma heard them in the next room. She came in and asked, “Which place did you get, Tom?”

“The second place, Grandma.” answered Tom.

“Congratulations to you!” The old woman said happily. “And which place did Dick win?”

“The last but one.”

36 . Tom was proud because _____ .

- A . he was tall
 B . he was strong
 C . he ran fastest in his class
 D . he always won the first place in his school

37 . Tom didn't believe Henry because _____ .

- A . the boy often fooled him
 B . Dick was shorter and thinner than him
 C . Dick was a new student
 D . he didn't believe Dick at all

38 . Henry didn't go with his friend because _____ .

- A . he had to finish his homework first
 B . his parents didn't let him leave
 C . he was too tired
 D . he had some housework to do

39 . The phrase “last but one” in the story means _____ .

- A . 第一名
 B . 最后一名
 C . 倒数第二名
 D . 第二名

40 . In fact _____ .

- A . Tom fooled his grandma

- B . Dick won the race
- C . Tom won the game
- D . Tom was very happy

Passage B

Germs (细菌) are everywhere. You can't see them, but they are on your desk, on your computer, and even in the air.

Like people, germs move around the world. They fly with us on planes. When food, clothes, and other things travel around the world, germs travel, too. Some germs are safe, but some are dangerous. Germs cause illnesses like colds and the flu.

Warmer Weather Brings Germs

The world's weather is changing. Cooler countries are getting warmer, so insects from hot countries can move there. Some of these insects, like mosquitoes, carry dangerous germs. These germs cause headaches, fever, and can even kill people.

Under Your Skin

Your skin protects you from germs. It stops some germs, but not all. They can enter your body when you eat, or when you have a cut. Germs are on your hands, too. They enter your body when you touch your eyes, nose, or mouth.

Fighting Germs

Your immune system (免疫系统) protects you, too. When germs get inside your body, your immune system finds and kills them. Special cells (细胞) more around your body fight germs. They help you stay healthy. Other cells make antibodies help your body find and stop germs.

What can you do to fight germs? You should wash your hands with soap and water. Soap kills many germs, and water washes them away.

41 . According to the text, insects _____ .

- A . kill germs
- B . carry germs
- C . protect germs
- D . love germs

42 . The underlined word " there" refers to _____ .

- A . cooler countries
- B . hot countries
- C . everywhere
- D . the world

43 . Which of the following is right according to the text? _____ .

- A . All germs are dangerous
- B . There are more germs in cold places
- C . Soap can kill all germs
- D . Germs can get into your body

44 . What do antibodies do? _____ .

- A . They kill germs and wash them away
- B . They find and develop germs
- C . They help protect us from germs
- D . They carry dangerous germs

45 . Which can be the best title for this text? _____ .

- A . Germs Are Everywhere
- B . Weather Is Changing
- C . Skin Stops Germs
- D . Germs Are Developed

Passage C

One day when Jack was walking in the park, he saw a woman, who lived a few miles away, sitting on a bench with a dog beside her. The dog was looking up at the woman.

Jack walked up to the woman and said, " Hello, Sue, how are you? May I sit and talk with you for a while?" "Of course, please sit down, " Sue said. Jack sat down next to Sue on the bench, and they talked quietly together. The dog continued to look up at Sue, as if waiting to be fed.

" That's a nice dog, isn't he?" Jack said, pointing at the animal.

" Yes, he is. He's handsome. He's a bit of mixture, but that's not a bad thing. He's strong and healthy."

" And hungry, " Jack said. " He hasn't taken his eyes off you. He thinks you've got some food for him."

" That's true, " Sue said. " But I haven't."

They both laughed and then Jack said, " Does your dog bite?"

" No, " Sue said. " He's never bitten anyone. He's always gentle and friendly."

Hearing this, Jack decided to hold out his hand and touched the animal's head. Suddenly it jumped up and bit him. " Hey!" Jack shouted. " You said your dog didn't bite."

Sue replied in surprise, " Yeah, I did. But this is not my dog. My dog's at home."

46 . The dog looked at the woman because _____ .

- A . the woman wanted to feed him
- B . the woman was friendly
- C . he was strong and healthy
- D . he was hungry

47 . Jack and Sue were _____ .

- A . friends
- B . next-door neighbors
- C . strangers
- D . in the same family

48 . Jack touched the dog because he believed _____ .

- A . the dog was handsome
- B . Sue's dog was friendly

- C . the dog was at home
D . Sue’s dog was at home
- 49 . We can infer from the passage that _____.
A . Sue gave a wrong answer
B . Jack made a mistake
C . the dog wasn’t dangerous
D . both Jack and Sue liked the dog
- 50 . Which of the following can be the best title of the passage? _____.
A . A wrong Question
B . Sue’s dog
C . A pleasant Meeting
D . Sue’s Friend

Passage D

Mike is always in a good mood and always has something positive to say. One day I went up to Mike and asked him how he could keep positive all the time.

Mike replied, “ Each morning I wake up and say to myself that I have two choices today. I can choose to be in a good mood or I can choose to be in a bad mood. Each time something bad happens, I can choose to be a victim or choose to learn from it. I choose to learn from it.”

Then he told me that he was once involved in a serious accident. He fell off 60 feet from a communications tower.

“ The first thing that went through my mind was my soon-to-born daughter,” Mike said. “ Then, as I lay on the ground, I had two choices : I could choose to live or I could choose to die. I chose to live. The paramedics were great. They kept telling me I was going to be fine. But when they wheeled me into the operation room and I saw the expression on the faces of the doctors and nurses, I got really scared. In their eyes, I read ‘He’s a dead man.’ I knew I needed to take action.”

“ What did you do?” I asked.

“ Well, there was a nurse shouting questions at me, ” said Mike. “ She asked me if I was allergic (过敏的) to anything. ‘Yes’, I said. The doctors and nurses stopped working as they waited for my reply. I took a deep breath and shouted, ‘Gravity (万有引力, 重力) .’ Over their laughter, I told them, ‘I’m choosing to live. Operate on me as if I am alive, not dead.’”

Mike was still alive not only because of the skill of his doctors, but also because of his amazing attitude.

- 51 . Which of the following is true according to the passage? _____.
A . The writer wanted to know how Mike could keep positive all the time
B . Mike fell off 80 feet from a communications tower
C . Mike never felt scared before he was going to accept the operation
D . In fact Mike was allergic of gravity
- 52 . The first thing that went through Mike’s mind was _____.
A . his parents and wife

- B . gravity
C . the serious accident
D . his soon-to-born daughter
- 53 . Why did the doctors and nurses laugh? _____.
A . Because the operation was a great success
B . Because they thought Mike was positive and had a good sense of humor
C . Because Mike didn’t hear their question clearly
D . Because they would operate on Mike as if he was dead
- 54 . After reading the passage , we can know that Mike is _____ all the time.
A . serious
B . strict
C . brave
D . positive
- 55 . What’s the best sentence which can express the main idea of this passage? _____.
A . Deal with a man as he deals with you
B . Where there is a will , there is a way
C . Attitude is everything
D . Failure is the mother of success

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 下周他要前往上海。

57 . 在课堂上不允许我们玩游戏。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . The girl sitting by the door is my sister.

59 . Your bag is twice as expensive as mine.

60 . The picture reminded me of the days we worked on the farm.

英语冲刺卷 8

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. change	A. 屏幕	1. automobile	A. 汽车
2. chef	B. 厨师	2. voltage	B. 键盘
3. screen	C. 零钱	3. electrician	C. 扳手
4. laptop	D. 广告	4. keyboard	D. 电压
5. advertisement	E. 手提电脑	5. wrench	E. 电工

6. Although it was very cold, _____ he went out without an overcoat.
A. but B. and
C. / D. so

7. _____ homework makes us feel tired.
A. Very B. Too many
C. Too much D. Much too

8. The radio is broken, so you can't _____.
A. turn on it B. turn it on
C. open it D. closed it

9. _____, Jack has lots of experiences.
A. Young as he is B. As he is young

- C . A young man as he is
D . Old as he is
10. Hawking became world-famous in _____.
A . his thirties in the 1970's
B . the thirties in his 1970
C . his 30s in 1970's
D . the thirties during the 1970
- 11 . The boy is _____ late for class, so his teachers like him very much.
A . always
B . often
C . never
D . sometimes
- 12 . Tomorrow Kate will go to London with her parents. Let's go and say " _____ " to her .
A . thank you
B . goodbye
C . sorry
D . hello
- 13 . They will be back _____.
A . for an hour
B . after an hour
C . an hour ago
D . in an hour
- 14 . If it _____ tomorrow, we _____ go to the park.
A . rains ; won't
B . will rain ; won't
C . rains ; don't
D . will rain ; don't
- 15 . We find _____ very important _____ English.
A . / ; learning
B . it ; to learn
C . it ; learning
D . / ; to learn
16. —Lana, what would you like to have, juice or Coca?
— _____. I'd like to have a glass of water.
A . Each
B . Neither
C . Either
D . Both
- 17 . What _____ you do this Sunday if it _____ ?
A . do ; will rain
B . will ; rain
C . do ; rains
D . will ; rains
- 18 . I met a friend of mine _____ I was walking in the park.
A . before
B . after
C . when
D . if
- 19 . _____ live in the next door .
A . The Smiths
B . Smiths
C . The Smith
D . Smith's
- 20 . — What do you prefer to do when you are free?
— _____.
A . I prefer to listen to music to watch TV
B . I prefer listening to music to watch TV
C . I prefer to play basketball rather than to watch TV
D . I prefer listening to music to playing basketball
- 21 . — Oh, Jack isn't feeling well in the stomach.
— He _____ much fried chicken just now.

- A . shouldn't eat B . must have eaten
C . should have eaten D . mustn't eat
- 22 . We have to _____ the sports meeting to Thursday because of the storm.
A . put away B . put off
C . put aside D . put through
- 23 . The teacher asked the students to _____ their exercise books.
A . hand B . hand down
C . hand up D . hand in
- 24 . _____ is to practice oral English more.
A . That we need B . What we need
C . Why we need D . Which we need
- 25 . I wonder _____ .
A . how much these shoes cost
B . how much cost these shoes
C . how much do these shoes cost
D . how much are these shoes cost

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

The Internet is many different networks around the world. A network is a group of computers put together. These networks joined together are called the Internet.

Thanks to the Internet, the world is becoming smaller and smaller. People can now work at home with a computer in front, getting and sending the information they need. They can buy or sell whatever they want by the Internet. But do you know 98% of the information is 35 English? So what will English be like tomorrow?

第二部分 阅读理解

Passage A

So why did some American experts change the pyramid? They did this to do a better job of telling people how to be healthy. The new pyramid tells us to have balanced (平衡的) food from each food group every day and it shows us that we need less of some kinds of food than others. For example, you need less meat or fish than rice or fruit. It also shows us that not all foods in a group give us the same health benefits, and that exercise is quite important in our everyday life.

- A . bread, rice, potatoes, fruit and meat
B . some kinds of food we should eat
C . the five food groups and fats and oils
D . carbohydrates, fats and oils

- [illegible]

- A . how to eat fats and oils
B . exercise is very difficult
C . how to have balanced food
D . exercise is very important

- A . you should eat less as you grow older
B . all foods in a food group give us different health benefits at the top
C . some foods in each food group are not as healthy as others
D . the older you are, the more important the food pyramid is

- 40 . The American experts changed the pyramid because _____.
A . they wanted to tell people how to be healthy more clearly
B . the old food pyramid does not tell people to take exercise every day
C . the new food pyramid looks much better than the old
D . the old food pyramid is not good for our health at all

Passage B

Although English is not as old as Chinese, it is spoken by many people around the world every day. English speakers are always creating(创造) new words, and we are often able to know where most words come from.

Sometimes, however, no one may really know where a word comes from. Did you ever think about why hamburgers(汉堡包) are called hamburgers, especially when they are not made with ham(火腿)? About a hundred years ago, some men went to America from Europe. They came from a big city in Germany called Hamburg. They did not speak good English, but they ate good food. When some Americans saw them eating round pieces of beef(牛肉), they asked the Germans what it was. The Germans did not understand the question and answered, "We come from Hamburg." One of these Americans owned a restaurant, and had an idea. He cooked some round pieces of beef like those which the men from Hamburg ate. Then he put each between two pieces of bread and started selling them. Such bread came to be called "hamburgers". Today "hamburgers" are sold in many countries around the world.

Whether this story is true or not, it certainly is interesting. Knowing why any word has a certain meaning is interesting, too. This reason, for most English words, can be found in any large English dictionary.

- 41 . According to the writer, English is _____.
A . as old as Chinese
B . older than German
C . not so old as Chinese
D . very difficult to learn
- 42 . Hamburg is _____.
A . a kind of food
B . a round piece of beef
C . the name of a village
D . a city in Germany
- 43 . According to the story, _____.
A . few Americans like hamburgers
B . hamburgers are made with beef
C . hamburgers are made with ham
D . hamburgers were first sold about a century ago
- 44 . According to the writer, which of the following can often be found in any large English dictionary? _____.
A . Where all the new words come from
B . Where those Germans came from
C . The reason why a word has a certain meaning
D . The reason why English is spoken around the world

- 45 . According to the story, the word "hamburger" comes from _____.
A . China because it has a long history
B . England because Germans don't speak good English
C . the round pieces of beef which those people from Hamburg were eating
D . English speakers because they always create new words

Passage C

In Amsterdam, the capital of Holland, there is a unique Children Restaurant. It is run wholly by the children. From the manager to the cooks, cashiers, waiters or waitresses and other staff members are all children from 6 to 12 years old. They themselves do all the necessary work such as cooking and cleaning. These children are selected in Amsterdam. After training, they may serve in the Restaurant for four weeks. All of them are willing to work there and they are very proud of the work.

This Restaurant was founded in 1983 by a woman cook, who wanted to give the children chances to learn to be useful to the society. And now she is the only adult there, but her job is just to take care of the children.

The Restaurant is welcomed almost by everyone. Since there are only 20 seats in the restaurant, it is always very crowded.

So you should make a reservation months in advance. The cost of a meal differs according to the customers. Usually US \$ 4 for each adult, but much cheaper for the children. And its business hours are only on Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons.

- 46 . The children in this restaurant _____.
A . can earn only four dollars a day
B . are fond of working there
C . will have to work there for over a month
D . do all the work except cooking
- 47 . The word "cashier" in the first passage perhaps means _____.
A . a person who cooks food
B . a person who does cleaning
C . a person who receives and pays out money in a restaurant etc
D . a person who serves food to customers
- 48 . Which can be TRUE according to this passage ? _____.
A . All the children in the restaurant from Amsterdam
B . If you don't order a meal a month ahead of time , you will get no food in the city
C . Everybody likes the Restaurant, so it is often filled with customers
D . In Amsterdam, any child between 6 and 12 can work in this Restaurant if he likes

- 49 . Which is NOT true according to the writer? _____.
 A . This Restaurant has a history of about 30 years
 B . For the same meal a child will pay less while an adult pays more
 C . The woman who set up this Restaurant used to be a cook
 D . There are more than a score of seats
- 50 . The Children Restaurant was managed by _____.
 A . the government of Amsterdam
 B . a woman cook
 C . the children themselves
 D . one of the children's parents

Passage D

Fire can help people in many ways .But it can also be very harmful .Fire can heat water , warm your houses , give light , and cook food . But fire can burn things, too . It can burn trees , houses , animals , or people . Sometimes big fires can burn forests.

Nobody knows for sure how people began to use fire . But there are many interesting , old stories about the first time a man or woman started a fire .One story from Australia tells about a man very , very long time ago . He went up to the sun by a rope and brought fire down.

Today people know how to make a fire with matches . Children sometimes like to play with them . But matches can be very dangerous . One match can burn a piece of paper , and then it might burn a house . A small fire can become a big fire very fast.

Fires kill many people every year .So you must be careful with matches . You should also learn to put out fires . Fires need oxygen . Without oxygen they die . There is oxygen in the air . Cover a fire with water , sand , or in an emergency , with your coat or something else . This keeps the air away from a fire and kills it.

Be careful with fire , and it will help you . Be careless with fire , and it will burn you .

- 51 . Which is true? _____.
 A . We are not sure how people started to use fire
 B . It is an Australian who started a fire
 C . We know how people began to use fire
 D . Nobody knows how to make a fire
- 52 . Children mustn't play with matches because _____.
 A . matches burn paper
 B . it is not interesting
 C . matches can be dangerous
 D . they don't know how to make a fire with matches
- 53 . If you are going to put out a fire , you _____.
 A . must be careful with matches
 B . ought to know it can be harmful
 C . have to cover it with water only

- D . should keep air away from it
- 54 . We must be careful with fire , or it _____.
 A . can be
 B . warms our houses
 C . might burn us
 D . will help us
- 55 . What is the main idea of the passage? _____.
 A . Fire can help people in many ways
 B . Fire can be both helpful and harmful
 C . Fire can burn things and people
 D . We must be careful with matches

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 时间就是金钱。

57 . 昨天晚上，我花了两个小时做家庭作业。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . Paper is made from wood.

59 . He speaks loudly so that everyone can hear clearly.

60 . Being ill, he did not attend the meeting.

英语冲刺卷 9

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. security check 2. express delivery 3. business class 4. reception room 5. parking lot	A. 接待室 B. 停车场 C. 快递 D. 安检 E. 商务舱	1. drilling machine 2. emergency stop 3. helmet 4. numerical control 5. storage battery	A. 蓄电池 B. 头盔 C. 数控 D. 急停按钮 E. 钻床

6 . There will be an American film the evening of September 29th .

- A . in
C . on
- B . at
D . /
- 7 . — _____ will your brother be back?
— In a month.
- A . How long
C . How often
- B . How soon
D . How many
- 8 . He spoke so fast that nobody could _____ him.
- A . know
C . grasp
- B . recognize
D . follow

- 9 . I don't know _____.
A . where lives she
C . where she lives
B . she lives where
D . where does she live
- 10 . It's very rude _____ you _____ say such things in front of a young woman.
A . for ; to
C . of ; to
B . to ; to
D . of ; /
- 11 . Tom didn't pass the exam , _____.
A . nor did his sister
C . nor his sister did
B . so did his sister
D . so his sister did
- 12 . Don't be nervous. Use your head, _____ you'll find a way.
A . or
C . for
B . but
D . and
- 13 . Your classroom is _____ ours.
A . as three times large as
C . large as three times as
B . as three large times as
D . three times as large as
- 14 . Kathy seldom has lunch , _____ she?
A . has
C . does
B . hasn't
D . doesn't
- 15 . Some foreigners in China _____ eat western food , but now they _____ Chinese food.
A . used to; get used to eating
C . get used to; used to eat
B . used for; get used to eat
D . get used for; used to eat
- 16 . Either I or his sister _____ been to Hefei.
A . have
C . has
B . had has
D . will be
- 17 . This is the best gift _____ I've ever received.
A . who
C . that
B . which
D . whom
- 18 . It was _____ lovely weather that we decided to go out for a walk.
A . such
C . so
B . such a
D . so a
- 19 . He got up early _____ be late again.
A . in order to not
C . in order to
B . in order that
D . in order not to
- 20 . I suggested she _____ there.
A . went
C . going
B . goes
D . go
- 21 . _____ the homework , he went to the playground.
A . Finish
C . Finished
B . Being finished
D . Having finished
- 22 . The boy was made _____ 12 hours in a day.

Passage C

bridges are used to very much the same way as zebra crossings. They are more efficient (效率高的) although less convenient because people have to climb up a long flight of steps. This is inconvenient especially to older people. When pedestrians use an overhead bridge, they do not hold up traffic. However, when they cross a busy road using a zebra crossing, traffic is held up. This is why the government has built many overhead bridges to help pedestrians and to keep traffic moving at the same time.

The government of Beijing has spent a large amount of money on building these bridges. For their own safety, pedestrians should be encouraged to use them instead of risking (冒...危险) their lives by dashing across the road. Old people, however, may find it a little difficult climbing up and down the steps, but it is still much safer than walking across the road with all the danger of moving traffic.

Overhead bridges serve a very useful purpose. Pedestrians, both old and young, should make it a habit to use them. This will prevent unnecessary accidents and loss of life.

41 . What is the advantage of overhead bridges mentioned in this passage? ____ .

- A . Taller trucks can pass under them.
- B . Pedestrians can climb up and have a view of the city.
- C . They are safer for pedestrians and can keep traffic moving at the same time.
- D . They are easier and more convenient for the pedestrians.

42 . Why were overhead bridges built in Beijing? ____ .

- A . Because they prevent traffic from being held up
- B . Because they provide an easy way for the drivers to cross the road
- C . Because they save money for the government
- D . Because they save time for the pedestrians

43 . Which of the following statements is true according to the passage? ____ .

- A . Overhead bridges are found in every part of Beijing
- B . Overhead bridges are only found in the centre of Beijing
- C . Overhead bridges are found in many parts of big cities in China
- D . Overhead bridges are found in places where traffic is heavy

44 . The underlined words a “zebra crossing” probably mean ____ .

- A . a safe place across a road for pedestrians to walk across the road
- B . a wild animal from Africa that looks like a horse with broad dark brown and white stripes on its body
- C . a safe place across a road for zebras to walk across the road
- D . a safe place across a road for children to play a game

45 . What is the writer’s attitude towards overhead bridges? ____ .

- A . It is inconvenient to older people to walk across the road
- B . It is much safer for pedestrians though climbing up and down the steps may be a little difficult
- C . An overhead bridge is more beautiful than a zebra crossing
- D . To build overhead bridges is the business of the government

People in the United States honor their parents with two special days : Mother’s Day , on the second Sunday in May , and Father’s Day , on the third Sunday in June.

Mother’s Day was proclaimed a day for national observance by President Woodrow Wilson in 1915 . Ann Jarvis from Grafton , West Virginia , had started the idea to have a day to honor mothers . She was the one who chose the second Sunday in May and also began the custom of wearing a carnation.

In 1909 , Mrs . Dodd from Spokane , Washington , thought of the idea of a day to honor fathers . She wanted to honor her own father , William Smart . After her mother died , he had the responsibility of raising a family of five sons and a daughter . In 1910 , the first Father’s Day was observed in Spokane . Senator Margaret Chase Smith helped to established Father’s Day as a national commemorative day , in 1972.

These days are set aside to show love and respect for parents . They raise their children and educate them to be responsible citizens . They give love and care.

These two special days are celebrated in many different ways . On Mother’s Day people wear carnations .A red one symbolizes a living mother .A white one shows that the mother is dead .Many people attend religious services to honor parents . It is also a day when people whose parents are dead visit the cemetery .On these days families get together at home , as well as in restaurants .They often have outdoor barbecue for Father’s Day . These are days of fun and good feelings and memories.

46 . According to the passage , which of the following about the second Sunday in May is not TRUE ?

- A . It is a day to show love to mothers
- B . It is a day to wear carnations
- C . It is a day for people to visit the cemetery
- D . It is a day for many people to attend religious services

47 . Choose the right time order of the following events. ____ .

- a . The first Father’s Day was observed
- b . Mother’s Day was proclaimed a day for national observance
- c . Father’s Day became a day for national observance
- d . The idea of honoring fathers was bought up

- A . a b c d
- B . d a b c
- C . b a c d
- D . d a c b

48 . Who plays the most important role in Father’s Day becoming a national commemorative day? ____ .

- A . Mrs . Dodd
- B . Margaret Chase Smith
- C . Ann Jarvis

D . Woodrow Wilson

- 49 . From the passage , we know in the U.S _____.
A . one should wear a red carnation if one's mother pass away
B . on Mother's Day , families often go out to have barbecue
C . on Father's Day , people often stay at home to celebrate the special day
D . The purpose to have these two special days is to show love to parents
- 50 . The author's purpose of writing this passage is to _____.
A . call on people to love and respect their parents
B . introduce Mother's Day and Father's Day
C . tell the difference between Mother's Day and Father's Day
D . show how important fathers and mothers are

Passage D

Many teenagers feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends .They believe that their family members , especially their parents , don't know them as well their friends do . In large families , it is often for brothers and sisters to fight with each other and then they can only go to their friends for advice . It is very important for teenagers to have one good friend or many friends . Even when they are not with their friends , they usually spend a lot of time talking among themselves on the phone . This communication is very important in children's growing up , because friend can discuss something difficult to say to their family members.

However , parents often try to choose their children's friends for them .Some parents may even stop their children from meeting their good friends . The question of “ choice” is an interesting one . Have you ever thought of the following questions?

Who choose your friends?

Do you choose your friends or your friends choose you?

Have you got a good friends your parents don't like?

- 51 . Many teenagers think their _____ know them better than their parents do.
A . friends
B . teachers
C . brothers and sisters
D . classmates
- 52 . When teenagers stay alone , the usual way of communication is to _____.
A . go to their friends
B . talk with their parents
C . have a discussion with their family
D . talk with their friends on the phone
- 53 . Which of the following is **DIFFERENT** in meaning from the sentence “ Some parents may even stop their children from meeting their good friends”? _____.
A . Some parents may even not allow their children to meet their good friends.
B . Some parents may even ask their children to stay away from their good friends.

- C . Some parents may even not let their children meet their good friends
D . Some parents may want their children to stop to meet their good friends

- 54 . Which of the following sentences is **TRUE**? _____.
A . Parents should like everything their children enjoy
B . In all families, children can choose everything they like
C . Parents should try their best to understand their children better
D . Teenagers can only go to their friends for help
- 55 . The main idea of this passage is that _____.
A . Teenagers need friends
B . Friends can give good advice
C . Parents often choose their children's friends for them
D . Good friends can communicate with each other

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 学好英语很重要。

57 . 你最好让窗户开着。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . He prefers to live in the countryside rather than stay in the city.

59 . I had nothing to do with the accident.

60 . He told me that wealth is not related to happiness.

英语冲刺卷 10

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. president	A. 代表	1. button	A. 合同
2. delegate	B. 热线电话	2. backspace	B. 按钮
3. hotline	C. 主席, 董事长	3. contract	C. 退格
4. exhibitor	D. 探测器	4. nut	D. 赫兹
5. detector	E. 参展商	5. Hertz	E. 螺母

9. — _____ is your mother?

D . give in

- 22 . Can you _____ me the way _____ the post office ?
 A . take ; to B . told ; to
 C . shows ; to D . show ; to
- 23 . On yesterday interview, he didn't make a(n) _____ at all; what's the matter with him?
 A . apology B . appearance
 C . difference D . change
- 24 . — Belinda hasn't arrived yet , has she ?
 — _____ .
 A . Yes , she hasn't B . No , she hasn't
 C . No , she has D . No , she haven't
- 25 . Be sure to write to us , _____ ?
 A . will you B . aren't you
 C . can you D . mustn't you

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Do you hate exams? If you do , you aren't 26 . Students in many other countries hate them , too. 27 for them , British students have less exams than Chinese students . They only have them once a year . Every summer they have a test on each 28 . Each test 29 about an hour.

These exams don't count much . Even if a student does really 30 he still can progress to the next grade.

When the 31 come out they are then placed in an end-of -year report . The report is sent to the student's parents . It describes 32 the student performed and behaved through the year .

This report is private , so 33 the teacher , the student and his parents can see it . This means that a student doesn't know how other students score in the exams . Some students choose to tell each other , but others 34 .

Parents' meeting are held 35 a year , at the end of the winter term and then at the end of the summer term . Children, along with their parents, meet their teachers and discuss their performance at school.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 26 . A . lonely | B . silent | C . alone | D . quietly |
| 27 . A . Luckily | B . Luck | C . Luckily | D . Unlucky |
| 28 . A . lesson | B . lessons | C . subjects | D . subject |
| 29 . A . lasts | B . spends | C . pays | D . shows |
| 30 . A . well | B . bad | C . good | D . fast |
| 31 . A . pictures | B . results | C . textbooks | D . information |
| 32 . A . how | B . when | C . why | D . whether |
| 33 . A . all | B . any | C . only | D . none |
| 34 . A . tell their parents | | B . tell their teacher | |
| | | D . tell nobody | |
| 35 . A . once | B . twice | C . three times | D . four times |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

Passage A

Enjoying a better life at school , with shorter class hours , greater privacy and more rights is all your dream of , right?

For students in Shanghai , they are no longer just dreams . This week experts and law-makers in Shanghai had a meeting to talk about a new law . It is called the “ Shanghai Underage Protection Law (上海未成年人保护法) ”.

The law says students' diaries and letters are their secrets and “ nobody can read them if they don't agree ”.

Do your teachers sometimes say something bad to you? Maybe they send you out of the classroom because you fail to finish doing your homework . If this happens in Shanghai , you can stand up and say “ No ”.

Shanghai students may have less homework because of the law . Class hours may become shorter for juniors next year , down from 45 minutes to 40 minutes in some schools.

The law also talks about students' health . According to the rules , “ Smoking in these places full of kids is not allowed. ” That means you can ask your teacher to stop if he smokes in a classroom.

The law makes schools safer for students . “ No dancing halls , Internet bars or computer game bars are allowed within 200 meters of a school gate, ” the law says.

The law is great , right? Many students like it.

36 . The students' diaries and letters are their secrets and _____ .

- A . only their parents can read them
 B . only their teacher can read them
 C . nobody can read them
 D . their teacher can read them

37 . Shanghai students may have _____ homework , because of the law.

- A . less B . more
 C . many D . much more

38 . If your teacher smokes in a classroom , you can _____ .

- A . stop him B . agree her
 C . leave D . smile

39 . Internet bars or computer game bars _____ within 200 meters of a school gate.

- A . are allowed B . are important
 C . aren't allowed D . are necessary

40 . According to the passage , we know the new law is _____ for the students.

- A . good B . wrong C . not useful D . impossible

Passage B

Richard Williams works hard. He's clever, careful, and fast. His work is dangerous. Richard thinks of himself as a professional—a professional thief.

Yesterday was a typical day. Richard dressed in a business suit, took his briefcase (手提箱), and drove to a town about ten miles from his home. He parked his car in a busy area, then began to walk along the street. No one looked at him. He was another businessman, walking to work.

At 8 : 05, Richard saw what he wanted. A man was leaving his house. Richard walked around the block again. At 8 : 10 , he watched a woman leave the same house. After she left, Richard worked quickly. He walked to the side of the house and stood behind a tree. He took a screwdriver (螺丝刀) out of his briefcase and quickly opened the window and climbed in. First, he looked through the desk in the living room. He found \$ 200 in cash (现金). In the dining room, he put the silverware (银器) into his briefcase. The next stop was the bedroom. Richard stole a diamond ring and an emerald (祖母绿宝石) necklace. Richard passed a color TV, a stereo (音响), and a camera, but he didn't touch them. Everything had to fit into his briefcase. In less than five minutes, Richard climbed back out the window. He looked around carefully, then began his walk down the street again. No one looked at him. He was just another businessman, walking to work.

- 41 . Why did Richard wear a business suit? _____.
A . Because he is a professional.
B . Because he didn't want to draw others' attention to him.
C . Because he works hard.
D . Because he is a thief.
- 42 . Richard _____ , after the man left his house.
A . stood behind a tree
B . entered the house
C . walked around the block again
D . opened the window with a screwdriver
- 43 . No one saw Richard get into the house because _____.
A . it was night time
B . he ran very fast
C . he stood behind a tree
D . he was very clever
- 44 . How long did Richard stay in the house? _____.
A . Five minutes
B . One hour
C . Nearly five minutes
D . Fifteen minutes
- 45 . The reason why Richard didn't take the TV set is that _____.
A . it is too big to carry
B . it is too heavy to carry
C . it is worth nothing

D . it is difficult for him to carry such a thing without being noticed

Passage C

Susan and Laura are twins . They were born in a hospital in New York in 1943. When they were only two weeks old , their parents were killed in a car accident . There was nobody to look after the two baby girls , so they were raised in two different homes for children without parents.

They grew up without seeing each other again . When Susan was twenty-one , she went to live in Australia ; but Laura continued to live in New York . Later , Laura discovered that she had a twin sister . And she would like to meet her . For two years , she wrote to newspapers , asking for information and finally she found out where Susan was living . Laura wrote to her and arranged to fly to Australia to meet her.

When the two sisters met after thirty years , they talked a great deal about themselves , their lives and their families . They discovered some surprising coincidences (巧合的事) . They both liked the same colors , the same music , the same clothes , the same food and the same books.

But more surprisingly, they both had become nurses ; and they had been trained to be nurses at the same time . Both of them had married doctors ; and their husbands were tall and black . Both of them had had two daughters and one son . Still more strangely, they both had got married on the same day, and their first children had been born within a few days.

- 46 . Their parents died when they were _____.
A . two years old
B . thirty years old
C . two weeks old
D . thirty months old
- 47 . They both had _____.
A . one daughter and two sons
B . two daughters and one son
C . two daughters and one son
D . one daughter and two sons
- 48 . Laura finally found her twin sister in _____.
A . Australia
B . New York
C . a hospital
D . a school
- 49 . The twins didn't meet each other until _____ years later.
A . 21
B . 2
C . 30
D . 10
- 50 . Which is not true according to the passage?
A . The twins were both nurses .

- B . They married on the same day.
- C . Their husbands were both doctors .
- D . Their husbands were both short and white.

Passage D

To be a good teacher, you need some of the gifts of a good actor; you must be able to hold the attention and interest of your audience; you must be a clear speaker, with a good, strong, pleasing voice which is fully under your control; and you must be able to act what you are teaching, in order to make its meaning clear.

Watch a good teacher, and you will see that he does not sit still before his class : he stands the whole time he is teaching; he walks about, using his arms, hands and fingers to help him in his explanations, and his face to express feelings. Listen to him, and you will hear the loudness, the quality (音色) and the musical note of his voice always changing according to what he is talking about.

The fact that a good teacher has some of the gifts of a good actor doesn't mean that he will indeed be able to act well on the stage, for there are very important differences between the teacher's work and the actor's. The actor has to speak words which he has learnt by heart; he has to repeat exactly the same words each time he plays a certain part, even his movements and the ways in which he uses his voice are usually fixed beforehand (预先). What he has to do is to make all these carefully learnt words and actions seem natural on the stage.

A good teacher works in quite a different way. His audience takes an active part in his play : they ask and answer questions, they obey orders, and if they don't understand something, they say so. The teacher therefore has to meet the needs of his audience, which is his class. He cannot learn his part by heart, but must invent it as he goes along.

I have known many teachers who were fine actors in class but were unable to take part in a stage-play because they could not keep strictly to what another had written.

- 51 . What is the text about ? _____.
 - A . How to become a good teacher
 - B . What a good teacher should do outside the classroom
 - C . What teachers and actors could learn from each other
 - D . The similarities(相似处) and differences between a teacher's work and an actor's
- 52 . The word "audience" in the fourth paragraph means _____.
 - A . students
 - B . people who watch a play
 - C . people who not on the stage
 - D . people who listen to something
- 53 . A good teacher _____.
 - A . knows how to hold the interest of his students
 - B . must have a good voice
 - C . knows how to act on the stage

D . stands or sits still while teaching

- 54 . Why is it that some good teachers are unable to play well on the stage ? _____.
 - A . Nobody has taught them how to act on the stage .
 - B . Their audiences are different .
 - C . It is impossible for them to do so much memory work .
 - D . They are not used to repeating exactly the same words .
- 55 . Which of the following is true ? _____.
 - A . Teachers have to learn by heart what they are going to say in class .
 - B . A teacher cannot decide beforehand what exactly he is going to say in class .
 - C . A teacher must speak louder than an actor .
 - D . A teacher must have a better memory than an actor .

第三部分 写和译

第一节汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 这台钢琴需要修理。

57 . 多亏了因特网，世界变得越来越小。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . He kept on doing his homework for 3 hours.

59 . How do you like this one?

60 . No pains,no gains.

英语冲刺卷 11

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. retailer	A. 护照	1. sensor	A. 起重机
2. passport	B. 零售商	2. spacecraft	B. 算盘
3. flight	C. 面试	3. crane	C. 航天器
4. interview	D. 货币	4. abacus	D. 传感器
5. currency	E. 航班	5. fuse	E. 保险丝

B. that

D . took; spent; on

- 22 . We haven't heard from Jane for a long time . What do you think _____ to her?
 A . was happening B . to happen
 C . having happened D . has happened
- 23 . You have a lovely garden! _____ it is looked after.
 A . How good B . How well
 C . What a good one D . What a nice garden
- 24 . Father asked _____ .
 A . what wrong is with me B . what wrong was with me
 C . what's wrong with me D . what was wrong with me
- 25 . —No wonder you caught a cold. You _____ out last night without a coat.
 —I know how silly I was.
 A . shouldn't have gone B . mustn't have gone
 C . couldn't have gone D . mightn't have gone

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

I remember that when I was in my teens, I used to 26 to follow many “do's” and “don'ts” of my parents . For example , when I planned to sleep with my pet dog , they immediately said “ 27 ”, because they thought it was dangerous . This was just an example of the things I thought my parents were 28 about.

Today , however , I am a father of a boy aged 15 , and I find that I am pressuring my son with a lot of 29 hard for him.

The other day , I noticed that my son was 30 giant pants that could 31 three teenagers .No one would wear them .I commended him to take them off at once .Usually , he will 32 , but this time he put his foot down . “ What's wrong with giant pants? All my classmates wear them . And I don't think you have the right to ask me to remove them , 33 you are my father!” said he . I 34 realized that we are now living in a society with more freedom , and that my son's strong will on wearing giant pants was just a (an) 35 of the generation gap (代沟) between us . Therefore , I gave in and now he still wears giant pants .

- 26 . A . refuse B . refusing C . refuses D . refused
 27 . A . stay up B . come along C . no way D . no problem
 28 . A . unreasonable B . unforgettable C . unbelievable D . uncomfortable
 29 . A . jobs B . rules C . notes D . habits
 30 . A . wearing B . putting C . dressing D . have
 31 . A . put B . wear C . stay D . hold
 32 . A . allow B . annoy C . argue D . agree
 33 . A . after all B . only if C . even though D . as for
 34 . A . possible B . suddenly C . especially D . extremely
 35 . A . instance B . challenge C . resolution D . assessment (评价)

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

Passage A

If you go to a fast food restaurant , you will probably see a lot of teenagers there .Today , many teenagers are overweight , and some of this is because of their bad eating habits . Most teenagers love food with a lot of fat , oil , salt and sugar . People often call this kind of food “ junk food”.

But bad eating habits go beyond fast food .We find many teenagers eat unhealthily .Some don't have breakfast before they go to school . During the day , some don't have a proper meal for lunch . In a recent survey at one school , scientists found that over two-thirds of the students didn't follow a healthy diet . They didn't like vegetables , and many of them didn't like to eat fruits . They preferred to eat food with a lot of salt , sugar or fat .

Parents today also worry about their children's diet . Some doctors give the following advice :

Teenagers shouldn't eat too much junk food.

Teenagers shouldn't eat food with too much salt . Salt can cause high blood pressure in the future.

Teenagers should eat food with less fat , oil and sugar.

Teenagers need to eat some fruits and vegetables every day .Fruits and vegetables are rich in vitamins and have little fat.

Teenagers need to drink more milk . Milk will help their bones grow.

Teenagers need to eat breakfast every day . This is good for their body and mind.

36 . “ Junk food” contains a lot of _____ .

- A . milk and sugar B . fruits and sugar
 C . vegetables and salt D . fat , oil , salt and sugar

37 . In a recent survey at one school , scientists found many students liked _____ .

- A . vegetables B . unhealthy food
 C . fruits D . healthy food

38 . What does the underlined word “ beyond” mean in Chinese in this passage? _____

- A . 超出 B . 不如
 C . 相等 D . 在后面

39 . In this passage , doctors think that teenagers should eat more _____ .

- A . food with no vitamins B . fat and sugar .
 C . vegetables and fruits D . salt and oil.

40 . The best title for this passage is _____ .

- A . Bad habits B . Junk food
 C . Unhealthy food D . Advice on healthy eating

Passage B

Here is an examination notice . Mrs . Dickson gave it to her students last week . Read it and answer the questions.

To the students of Class 3

Examinations start on June 22 and end on June 23.

The time for each of the subject is :

English	June 22	9 : 30 A.M . - 10 : 30 A.M.
Math	June 22	11 : 00 A.M . - 12 : 00 A.M.
History	June 22	2 : 30 P.M . - 3 : 30 P.M.
PE	June 23	8 : 00 A.M . - 10 : 00 A.M.
Music	June 23	1 : 00 P.M . - 3 : 00 P.M .

For the PE test, go to the gym . For the music test, go to the Piano Room . All else are written tests .

They will be held in classroom 3.

No student can enter the examination room more than 15 minutes after the exam starts.

No food or drink during ANY test.

No dictionaries during the English exam.

Wear pants and sports shoes for the PE exam.

If you have questions , go to the Teacher' s Office before the tests.

41 . Who could not take the English exam? _____ .

- A . Nancy. She wore her sports shoes on June 22
- B . Richard. He did not have breakfast before the exam
- C . Wendy. She forgot to take an English dictionary with her
- D . Tony. He went to school at 9 : 50 on the morning of June 22

42 . Where were the students of Class 3 at 8 : 30 A.M. , June 23? _____

- A . In the gym.
- B . In their classroom.
- C . In the Piano Room.
- D . At the Teachers' Office.

43 . When were the written tests held? _____

- A . Only on the morning of June 22.
- B . Only on the morning of June 23.
- C . On the morning and afternoon of June 22.
- D . On the morning and afternoon of June 23.

44 . On the morning of June 23, what should Helen , a student of Class 3 get ready for? _____ .

- A . Food and drinks. Because there is no food and drinks during any test
- B . Dictionary. Because she isn't good at English
- C . Pants and sports shoes. Because there will be a PE exam
- D . Nothing. Because all the exams are ended

45 . Tom still has some questions about the exams , he can _____ .

A . ask his teacher at any time

B . find his teacher in the playground

C . ask his teacher on June 22 or June 23

D . go to the teachers' office on June 21 and ask about them

Passage C

What are you going to do if you are in a burning house? How will you escape? Do you know how to save yourself? Please read the following passage.

Escaping a fire is a serious matter . Knowing what to do during a fire can save you life . It is important to know the ways you can use and show them to everyone in the family , such as stairways and fire escapes , but not lifts.

From the lower floors of the buildings , escaping through windows is possible. Learn the best way of leaving by windows with the least chance of serious injury.

The second floor window is usually not very high from the ground . An average person , hanging by the finger-tips will have a drop of about six feet to the ground . It is about the height of an average man . Of course , it is safer to jump a short way than to stay in a burning building.

Windows are also useful when you are waiting for help . Be sure to keep the door closed . Or smoke and fire may be drawn into the room . Keep your head low at the window to be sure you get fresh air rather than smoke that may leaked into the room.

On a second or third floor , the best windows for escape are those that are open onto a roof . From the roof a person can drop to the ground more safely . Dropping onto cement might end in injury . Bushes and grass can help to break a fall.

46 . It is important to _____ .

- A . put out the fire in the burning house
- B . know the ways to escape the fire
- C . jump off a burning house
- D . keep the door closed

47 . It is possible to escape through the windows _____ .

- A . if there are some bushes on the ground
- B . if you are strong enough
- C . if you live on a lower floor
- D . if you have a long rope

48 . Which of the following escaping way is NOT right ? _____ .

- A . You can escape though stairways
- B . You can choose fire escapes
- C . Escape from the windows that open onto a roof
- D . Use a lift to come down at once

49 . Open the window so that _____ if the building is on fire.

- A . you can get fresh air
- B . you can call for help

- C . you can easily jump off
D . you can be seen first
- 50 . The best title of the passage is _____.
A . Escaping from the Windows
B . Save Yourself in the Burning House
C . Knowledge on Fire
D . Waiting for Help

Passage D

People living in the country enjoy several advantages that people living in the city cannot enjoy.

They are in close contact (接触) with nature. They make friends with trees and stones. They can own dogs. They breathe fresh air. They fight with strong winds. They listen to the song of birds.

This contact with nature is good for health. There are many diseases that are common in the city, but are not found in the country. For example, near-sightedness is almost unknown to country people.

Because of the absence of cars, one can walk more freely in the country than in the city. There are no rules of the road nor traffic signs to obey.

People living in the country can easily get fresh vegetables, fresh fruit and fresh milk. They get them at lower prices than in the city.

Country life is economical (节俭的) in other ways, too. There are practically no temptations to waste money.

Country people are mostly honest. They say what they mean, and make and keep promises with sincerity (诚意). They do not put on air (摆架子). They do not pretend to have those ridiculous (荒谬的) manners which are necessary in what we call polite society.

- 51 . What can't country people often enjoy? _____.
A . Musical concerts
B . Fresh air
C . Song of birds
D . Close contact with nature
- 52 . What is probably more expensive in the country than in the city? _____.
A . Vegetables.
B . Beer.
C . Milk.
D . Fruit.
- 53 . What is NOT true of country life? _____.
A . The traffic accident rate is very high in the country
B . Living in the country saves one a lot of money
C . Country people enjoy better health than the city people do
D . Country people are honest

- 54 . Which of the following statements is true according to the passage? _____.
A . People living in the country enjoy no advantages
B . People living in the city are in close contact with nature
C . People living in the country suffer from more diseases than those living in the city
D . The prices of farm products are lower in the country than in the city
- 55 . Which of the following would be the best title for the passage? _____.
A . The Disadvantages of Living in the Country
B . The Expenses of Living in the Country
C . Country Life
D . Healthy Country People

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 上帝保佑你。

57 . 他拒绝出席会议。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . He tried to leave the restaurant without paying for the meal.

59 . I need to help some old people who have difficulty walking.

60 . When in Rome , do as the Romans do.

英语冲刺卷 12

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
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从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. resume	A. 简历	1. Ohm's Law	A. 电源开关
2. booking office	B. 售票处	2. alternating current	B. 交流电流
3. lost and found	C. 职业培训	3. power switch	C. 欧姆定律
4. vocational train	D. 失物招领	4. milling machine	D. 铣床
5. travel agency	E. 旅行社	5. pressure garage	E. 压力表

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

A . how is he
C . who he is

B . what is he
D . who is he

10 . Please open the window , _____ ?
A . can't you
C . do you

B . aren't you
D . will you

11 . I don't know if Jack _____ . If he _____ , call me , please.
A . will come , will comes
C . comes , will come

B . comes , come
D . will come , comes

12 . _____ wonderful movie! We like it very much.
A . What
C . How

B . What a
D . How a

13 . Smoking _____ in public places.
A . aren't allowed
C . allowed to

B . doesn't allowed
D . isn't allowed

14 . There was _____ much noise _____ the speaker couldn't make himself heard.
A . so ; as
C . such ; that

B . so ; and
D . so ; that

15 . He told me he would tell us _____ .
A . surprising something
C . something surprising

B . surprising anything
D . anything surprising

16 . If you like this sweater , you can _____ .
A . try on it
C . to try on

B . try it on
D . to try it on

17 . He won't go to bed _____ his homework.
A . until he finishes
C . until he will finish

B . after he finishes
D . after he until finish

18 . My dream _____ a writer.
A . is
C . is to become

B . is to
D . is become

19 . Entering the garden, I found it _____ with _____ leaves.
A . covering; fallen
C . covering; falling

B . covered; falling
D . covered; fallen

20 . There will be an American film _____ the evening of September 20th.
A . in
C . on

B . at
D . /

21 . _____ ! The floor is wet.
A . Watch your step
C . Keep away from the water

B . Don't touch the water
D . Mind your head

22 . I _____ poetry myself when I was his age.
A . used to write

B . used to writing

quarrel among themselves and fight for the best places until long after daylight.

Flying foxes have babies once a year, giving birth to only one at a time. At first the mother has to carry the baby on her breast wherever she goes. Later she leaves it hanging up, and brings back food for it to eat. Sometimes a baby bat falls down to the ground and squeaks (尖叫) for help. Then the older ones swoop (俯冲) down and try to pick it up. If they fail to do so, it will die. Often hundreds of dead baby bats can be found lying on the ground at the foot of a tree.

41 . The passage tells us that there is no difference between the flying fox and the ordinary bat in_____.

- A . their size.
- B . their appearance.
- C . the kind of food they eat.
- D . the way they rest.

42 . Flying foxes tend to _____ .

- A . double (翻一番) their number every year
- B . fight and kill a lot of themselves
- C . move from place to place constantly
- D . lose a lot of their young

43 . At daybreak every day flying foxes begin to_____.

- A . fly out toward the sun
- B . look for a new resting place
- C . come back to their home
- D . go out and look for food

44 . Flying foxes have fights _____ .

- A . to occupy the best resting places
- B . only when it is dark
- C . to protect their homes from outsiders (外来者)
- D . when there is not enough food

45 . How do flying foxes care for their young?

- A . They only care for their own babies.
- B . They share the feeding of their young.
- C . They help when a baby bat is in danger.
- D . They often leave home and forget their young.

Passage C

Before you can start speaking and writing in English , your brain must get enough correct English sentences . This is obvious (显而易见的).

There are two ways to get correct English sentences : listening and reading . Both are good , but reading is much easier than listening . With the help of a good dictionary , you will be able to understand English texts much more easily than movies . If you just read one book in English , you will see that your English has become much better . English phrases will just come to you without

thinking when you are writing or speaking.

This is true for hundreds of words and grammar structures (结构) . If you read in English , you can forget about grammar rules . Throw away your grammar book! You needn't know the rules for the present perfect tense (现在完成时) . Instead , read a few books in English , and soon you will feel that “ I have seen Paul yesterday” is wrong . The only difference between you and native speakers is that they have heard and read more English sentences than you have.

46 . From the first paragraph , we know that _____ .

- A . English is difficult to learn
- B . if you have seen an English sentence , you can speak English
- C . before you use English , you must know some English
- D . everyone is a born English speaker

47 . What is the best way to get correct English sentences according to the passage? _____ .

- A . Speaking
- B . Writing
- C . Thinking
- D . Reading and listening

48 . In the writer's opinion , we can grasp English grammar rules _____ .

- A . by reading English books
- B . by reading grammar books
- C . by writing and speaking
- D . by learning grammar rules

49 . The only difference between you and native speakers is that native speakers _____.

- A . have parents as their English teachers
- B . are born to know grammar rules and phrases
- C . read and hear more English than you
- D . have a gift in learning English

50 . What's the main idea of the passage? _____ .

- A . It is important for us to know English words
- B . Reading is important for us to learn English
- C . English grammar is not so important
- D . The best way to learn English is going to England

Passage D

One morning, when we had been riding on our bikes for five hours, we came to a bridge where the railway crossed a pond(池塘). For 30 feet there was nothing but the widely-spaced wooden sleepers(枕木) under our wheels, and nothing to stop us falling into the steaming pond below if we lost our balance. Right under the bridge lay the body of a dead cow. I watched Mat as he came near to the bridge and rode straight over, without ever, slowing down. I stopped.

“What's up?” he cried out from the other side.

“I'm not riding over that thing. If I slip, I'll be in there with that cow.”

“There’s nothing to it. I just did it, didn’t I?”

“You’re stronger and taller. My feet don’t touch the ground. You do it for me!”

Mat said strength didn’t come into it and rode off. I knew he would give me at least an hour before coming to help. The sun burned my face, sweat ran off my forehead into my eyes and stuck my blouse(女衬衫) to my body. “Try myself rather than wait for Mat to help,” I said to myself. I rode back to get a good run-up and over I went. Mat was that right : all the difficulties were in the mind.

51 . The bridge looked dangerous to the girl because _____. .

A . there was a 30 feet drop to the water below

B . it had nothing at the sides

C . there were pieces of wood all over the road

D . there was a railway line below

52 . The reason she stopped was that she_____.

A . was tired

B . suddenly saw the dead cow below

C . wanted to let Mat go first

D . was afraid of losing her balance

53 . Mat argued that_____.

A . the bridge wasn’t at all difficult to cross

B . she had no other choice but to cross the bridge

C . the cow was harmless because it was dead

D . there was no difference between them in strength

54 . Mat rode away leaving the girl because he_____.

A . didn’t know what he could do to help her

B . felt she should overcome her fear by herself

C . didn’t believe she was really afraid

D . couldn’t wait any longer for her

55 . The girl finally decided to ride across the bridge, for she_____.

A . realized that it was easier than it looked

B . was tired of waiting for Mat to come and help her

C . knew she couldn’t stay where she was any longer

D . was afraid that Mat would go and leave her behind

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 你必须尽快戒烟。

57 . 请把灯打开。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . You can speak English, and so can I.

59 . She told us not to stay there.

60 . Watching too much TV is harmful to our eyes.

英语冲刺卷 13

注意事项：

- 1．本卷满分 100 分。
- 2．本卷包括试题卷 4 页，答题卷 2 页。
- 3．答案一律写在答题卷上，若写在试题卷上无效。
- 4．所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项，多选、错选或不选均不给分。
- 5．考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1～5 题，6～60 题为各专业考生必做题。
- 6．考试结束后，监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 专业英语词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1．CRH	A．出票人	1．triangle	A．公顷
2．discount	B．折扣	2．hectare	B．电阻器
3．landlord	C．房屋业主	3．resistor	C．活塞
4．counter	D．中国高速铁路	4．piston	D．三角形
5．issuer	E．柜台	5．breaker	E．断路器

第二节 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，总分 20 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

6．—I seldom watch TV , but listen to the radio a lot .

—_____ .

- A . So do I
- B . Neither do I
- C . So will
- D . So it is with me

7．How long does it _____ us to travel from New York to Beijing by air .

- A . cost
- B . take
- C . takes
- D . spend

8．The boy took away the woman’s necklace without _____ .

- A . being seen
- B . see him
- C . seeing
- D . seeing him

9．_____ still needs to be discussed.

- A . How is the plan to be carried out
- B . How the plan is to be carried out
- C . Why is the plan carried out
- D . Why the plan carried out

10．The reason _____ he was late was _____ he missed the bus.

- A . that ; that
- B . that ; which
- C . why ; that
- D . which ; that

11．You must have studied English for many years , _____ you?

- A . didn’t
- B . haven’t
- C . needn’t
- D . mustn’t

12．_____ , he has much experience in learning English.

- A . As is he young
- B . As he is young
- C . As young he is
- D . Young as he is

13．My brother _____ for Beijing on business in three days, I wonder when the earliest plane _____ on Sunday.

- A . is leaving; is taking off
- B . is leaving; takes off
- C . leaves; takes off
- D . leaves; is taking off

14．He speaks French so well indeed, but of course not _____ a native speaker.

- A . as fluent as
- B . more fluent than
- C . so fluently as
- D . much fluently than

15．It was the school gate _____ I met an old friend of mine after class .

- A . that
- B . which
- C . where
- D . why

16．I like this silk dress and it _____ so soft and comfortable.

- A . is feeling
- B . feels
- C . has felt
- D . is felt

17．Why not look up the new word in a dictionary _____ you don’t know it ?

- A . if
- B . that
- C . though
- D . whether

18．It is important _____ you _____ out for a walk after supper.

- A . of ; to go
- B . to ; to go
- C . for ; to go
- D . for ; going

19．— Is your mother still a teacher?

—_____ .

- A . Yes, she was
- B . She didn’t use to
- C . No, but she used to
- D . No, but she used to be

20．Not only I but also Jane and Mary _____ tired of having one exam after another.

- A . is
- B . are
- C . be
- D . am

- 21 . I don't think he could have done such a stupid thing last night, _____?
- A . did he B . could he
C . do I D . hasn't he
- 22 . Please don't enter the room now because it _____ .
- A . has been painted B . is painted
C . is being painted D . is painting
- 23 . _____ a reply , he decided to write a letter to her again.
- A . Not receiving B . Not having received
C . Not received D . Having not received
- 24 . Thirty old women , most of _____ sons and daughters are abroad , are being taken good care of in our company.
- A . their B . whom
C . whose D . the
- 25 . Only in South America _____ see this kind of snake.
- A . you can B . can you
C . you may D . you will

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

_____26_____ you are traveling abroad , it is important _____27_____ the customs of the country you are visiting. If you are invited to a home in Britain , here is some advice. As soon as you _____28_____ , it is good manners to refuse or accept the invitation , either by writing _____29_____ by telephoning. When you go to a _____30_____ , it is polite to arrive on time. It is good manners to _____31_____ with your host and any other guests. You can _____32_____ a present , if you like , possibly a bottle of wine , a box of chocolates or some flowers. _____33_____ , it is bad manners to take nothing. It is not polite to stay too late after the other guests _____34_____ . Of course , it is good manners to write or telephone a day or two _____35_____ to thank your host.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 26 . A . After | B . When | C . Before | D . Though |
| 27 . A . follow | B . follows | C . to follow | D . followed |
| 28 . A . are invited | B . are inviting | C . are visited | D . are visiting |
| 29 . A . but | B . and | C . nor | D . or |
| 30 . A . party | B . meeting | C . shop | D . hotel |
| 31 . A . shake hands to | | B . shake hands | |
| C . look at | | D . laugh at | |
| 32 . A . take | B . make | C . hold | D . pay |
| 33 . A . Also | B . So | C . However | D . And |
| 34 . A . go | B . come | C . have come | D . have gone |
| 35 . A . lately | B . latest | C . later | D . late |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。(每小题 2 分，共 40 分)

Passage A

In recent years advances in medical technology have made it possible for people to live longer than in the past. New medicines and instruments are being developed every day to extend(延长) life. However, some people, including some doctors, are not in favour of these life extending measures, and they argue that people should have the right to die when they want. They say that the quality of life is as important as life itself, and that people should not be forced to go on living when conditions of life have become unbearable(不能忍受的). They say that people should be allowed to die with dignity(尊严) and to decide when they want to die. Others argue that life under any conditions is better.

- 36 . The best title for this passage would be _____.
- A . The Right to Live
- B . The Right to Die
- C . The Doctor's Duty
- D . Life is Better Than Death
- 37 . In recent years, people can live longer than in the past, It's because of _____.
- A . the development of medical technology
- B . big hospitals
- C . good doctors
- D . both B and C
- 38 . According to some people, whether a dying patient has the right to die or not is up to _____.
- A . the doctors
- B . the surroundings(环境)
- C . his or her family
- D . the patient himself or herself
- 39 . The writer's opinion is _____.
- A . death is better than life
- B . life is better than death
- C . neither death nor life is good
- D . none of the above
- 40 . Which of the following statements is true according to the passage? _____ .
- A . Most of the medical workers join in the argument
- B . The argument has ended in favour of the patients
- C . The argument hasn't ended yet
- D . The quality of life is not as important as life itself, so it is generally thought that people should not be allowed to die under any conditions

Passage B

Bamboo is one of nature's most surprising plants . Many people call this plant a tree , but it is a kind of grass.

Like other kinds of grass , a bamboo plant may be cut very low to the ground , but it will grow back very quickly . A Japanese scientist reported one bamboo plant which grew 1.5 meters (4 feet) in 24 hours! Bamboo grows almost everywhere in the world except Europe . There are more than 1 000 kinds of bamboo.

Not all bamboo looks the same . Some bamboo plants are very thin . They may only grow to be a few centimeters wide while others may grow to more than 30 centimeters (1 foot) across . This plant also comes in different colors , from yellow to black to green.

Bamboo has been used to make many things such as hats and kitchen tools . Because it is strong , bamboo is also used to build buildings.

Many Asian people have used bamboo for hundreds of years . They often use bamboo for buildings and supporting new buildings and bridges while they are being built.

In Africa , poor farmers are taught how to find water using bamboo . These African countries need cheap ways to find water because they have no money , and their fields often die from no rain and no water. Bamboo pipes help poor farmers bring water to their thirsty fields without spending a lot of money.

41 . How is bamboo like grass? _____ .

- A . It grows quickly
- B . It's wood
- C . It is easy to cut
- D . It is very thin

42 . Though you can see bamboo everywhere , it doesn't grow _____ .

- A . in China
- B . in Europe
- C . on mountains
- D . in Africa

43 . Why is bamboo used by African poor farmers? Because _____ .

- A . it is cheap
- B . it has different colors
- C . it is strong
- D . it has been used by Asians

44 . Bamboo pipes can _____ .

- A . make money
- B . be trees
- C . grow quickly
- D . carry water

45 . In Asia , bamboo has been used for _____ .

- A . a short time

- B . thousands of years
- C . hundreds of years
- D . about 100 years

Passage C

Before World War II , the work force in the United States was made up almost entirely of men . Those women who did have jobs were , as a rule , single and usually worked in schools , business or small factories , particularly in the clothing factories . It was only the exceptional married women who worked . Those who did work generally owned their business , such as dress shops or a restaurant . They also may have helped their husbands in their businesses.

Since World War II , the entrance of both married and single women in the working world has continued to increase . Today , not only are there more single women in the job market , but there are also large numbers of married women , many of them have children.

One of the most important reasons why there's a noticeable increase in the number of employed women is that more women , both single and married , have become aware of the need for personal self-fulfillment (自我实现) . Of course , other things have also helped to increase the number of working women . Some of these include a change in the education among many women , who are entering very specialized fields such as medicine , law and computer science.

Modern appliances (设备装置) have also reduced the amount of housework and a demand for expensive goods has increased the necessity for a " second income" .

46 . Before the Second World War the work force was made up _____ .

- A . mostly of men
- B . only of men
- C . of single women
- D . of women

47 . In the past , women with jobs were generally _____ .

- A . married
- B . single
- C . old
- D . young

48 . Today there are _____ in the working world.

- A . more single women
- B . more married women
- C . fewer women
- D . both A and B

49 . What is one of the most important reasons for this increase of women work force? _____ .

- A . They need to do less housework
- B . They have had better education
- C . They go to work for their self-satisfaction.
- D . They need more money to support the family.

- 50 . Which of the following is the best title for the passage? _____.
A . Women In The Work Force
B . Women In Society
C . Men During World War II
D . Modern Work Force

Passage D

Blondin was a very famous acrobat(杂技师) in the 19th century. He used to walk on a tight—rope across the Niagara Falls(瀑布). On September 8th, 1860, a crowd of about 300,000 people gathered at Niagara to watch Blondin carry a man across! Three men had offered to go with him, but they failed to appear, so Blondin asked his manager, Mr. Colcord, to climb on his back. Colcord agreed to go this so as not to disappoint the crowd, but he was terrified. The crossing was very difficult because Colcord was heavier than Blondin thought. After he had gone a short way, Blondin had to stop in order to rest. He asked Colcord to get down. At first Colcord refused, but at last he had to. He clung to (紧紧握住) Blondin's leg and the rope in order not to fall. Blondin had to stop six times during the crossing so as to rest. Sometimes the rope swung(荡, 摆动) as much as 40 feet! At last both men crossed safely. The crowd sighed with relief(松了一口气) and so did poor Mr. Colcord.

- 51 . How did Blondin walk across Niagara Falls on September 8th , 1860? _____.
A . On a tight—rope with his manager on his back
B . On a tight—rope by himself
C . On a tight—rope with three men on his back
D . On a tight—rope with one of his helpers on his back
- 52 . Why do you think the three men did not appear? _____.
A . They couldn't walk on tight-rope
B . They did not dare to take the risk
C . They were ill
D . They had met with an accident
- 53 . Mr. Colcord agreed to act with Blondin because he _____.
A . was brave
B . was Blondin's true friend
C . did not want to disappoint the 300,000 people
D . was Blondin's manager
- 54 . Blondin stopped six times during the crossing _____.
A . in order to help Colcord
B . in order to get his strength back
C . because Colcord clung to his leg and the rope
D . because Colcord was heavier than him
- 55 . Blondin's nationality was _____.
A . American

- B . Canadian
C . Englishman
D . not mentioned in the passage

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 请五点钟来接我好吗?

57 . 这个问题太难了无法回答。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . I'll no longer go shopping with you.

59 . Please make sure that all the lights are turned off when you leave.

60 . He asked me whether I was interested in English.

英语冲刺卷 14

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. shorthand	A. 畅销	1. panel	A. 刀架
2. BBS	B. 货到付款	2. connector	B. 万用表
3. good market	C. 速记	3. multimeter	C. 面罩
4. cash on delivery	D. 论坛	4. face shield	D. 面板, 仪表盘
5. business card	E. 名片	5. tool carrier	E. 连接器

9 . I can't find my watch. I must have _____ it in the hotel.

A . fix B . fixing
C . to fix D . fixed

- 22 . She was so angry at all _____ he was doing _____ she stayed up all night.
A . that ; that
B . that ; which
C . what ; that
D . what ; as
- 23 . —Who called me this morning when I was out?
—A man calling _____ Robert.
A . him
B . himself
C . his
D . /
- 24 . It was not until midnight _____ he came back.
A . that
B . which
C . when
D . in which
- 25 . _____ of the trees have been cut
A . Two five
B . Two fifths
C . Second five
D . Second fifths

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

I was 15 when I walked into McCauley's bookstore in Ashland . As I was looking at 26 on the shelves , the man behind the counter , the shop owner asked if I'd like a job . I needed to start 27 for college , so I said yes . I 28 after school and during summers for the lowest wages , and the job helped to pay for my freshman year of college .I have had many other jobs : I made coffee in the Students' Union during college . I was a hotel maid and even made maps for the U.S . Forest Service . But selling books was one of the most 29

One day a woman asked me for books on cancer . She seemed worried . I showed her almost 30 we had at that time in store and found other books we could order . She left the store less worried .I've always remembered the 31 I felt in having helped her.

Years later , as a TV reporter in Los Angeles , I heard about an immigrant child who was born with his fingers connected , web-like . His family could not 32 the operation , and the boy lived in shame , hiding his hand in his pocket.

I 33 boss to let me do the story . After my story was broadcast , a doctor and a nurse called , offering to perform the operation for free.

I visited the boy in the recovery room soon after the operation . The first thing he did was to 34 his repaired hand and said , “ Thank you.” I felt a sense of pleasure.

In the past , while I was at McCauley's Bookstore , I always sensed I was working for the customers , not the store . Today it's the same . NBA news pays my salary , 35 I feel as if I work for the viewers, helping him make sense of the world.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 26 . A . maps | B . titles | C . articles | D . reports |
| 27 . A . planning | B . saying | C . preparing | D . studying |
| 28 . A . read | B . studied | C . cooked | D . worked |
| 29 . A . boring | B . surprising | C . satisfying | D . disappointing |
| 30 . A . anything | B . something | C . nothing | D . everything |
| 31 . A . pride | B . failure | C . regret | D . surprise |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 32 . A . pay | B . cost | C . afford | D . spend |
| 33 . A . advised | B . forced | C . persuaded | D . suggested |
| 34 . A . hide away | B . hold up | C . put down | D . look over |
| 35 . A . so | B . and | C . but | D . because |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。(每小题 2 分，共 40 分)

Passage A

Shu Pulong has helped at least 1000 people bitten (咬) by snakes. “It was seeing people with snake bites (伤口) that led me to this career,” he said.

In 1963, after his army service, Shu entered a medical school and later became a doctor of Chinese medicine. As part of his studies he had to work in the mountains. There he often heard of people who had their arms and legs cut off after a snake bite in order to save their lives.

“I was greatly upset by the story of an old farmer I met. It was a very hot afternoon. The old man was pulling grass in his fields when he felt a pain in his left hand. He at once realized he had been bitten by a poisonous snake. In no time he wrapped a cloth tightly around his arm to stop the poison spreading to his heart. Rushing home he shouted ‘Bring me the knife!’ Minutes later the man lost his arm forever.”

“The sad story touched me so much that I decided to devote myself to helping people bitten by snakes,” Shu said.

- 36 . The best headline (标题) for this newspaper article is _____.
- A . Astonishing Medicine
- B . Farmer Loses Arm
- C . Dangerous Bites
- D . Snake Doctor
- 37 . The farmer lost his arm because _____.
- A . the cloth was wrapped too tightly
- B . he cut it off to save his life
- C . Shu wasn't there to help him
- D . he was alone in the fields
- 38 . She decided to devote himself to snake medicine because _____.
- A . he wanted to save people's arms and legs
- B . he had studied it at a medical school
- C . he had seen snakes biting people
- D . his army service had finished
- 39 . Why did Shu go into the mountains? _____ .
- A . He wanted to study snake bites
- B . He wanted to help the farmers
- C . He was being trained to be a doctor

D . He was expected to serve in the army

40 . Which of the following words can take the place of the word “career” in the first paragraph(段)?

A . conclusion

B . story

C . incident

D . job

Passage B

For years I wanted a flower garden , but with five children I was too busy to have one . Money was limited , and so was time . Often one of the children would want something that cost too much , and I would say , “ Do you see a money tree outside? Money doesn’t grow on trees , you know.” Finally , when all five had gotten through high school and college , and had started having their own families , I started thinking again about having a garden . However , I knew gardens cost money.

Then , one spring morning on Mother’s Day , as I was working in my kitchen , I heard cars drive by and looked out of the window to see a new tree planted in my yard . I couldn’t believe my eyes : it was a money tree! Dollar bills were stuck all over that tree , and there was a note which read : “ I owe you eight hours of digging time . Love , Marvin. ”

Marvin , my first son , kept his promise . He dug up a nice ten-by-fifteen-foot bed (花坛 , 花圃) for me . My other children bought me tools , a sunflower stepping stone (踏脚石) and gardening books . We built a garden together.

That was three years ago . My garden is now very pretty , and just what I’d always wanted . When I go out to weed or tend my flowers , I don’t seem to miss my children as much as I once did . It feels as if they were right there with me . When I think about what my children have done for me , I get tears in my eyes every time.

I’m still not sure whether money grows on trees . But I know love does!

41 . Why had the author never had a flower garden before? _____ .

A . Because she had five children to take care of

B . Because she didn’t have enough time and money

C . Because her children wanted expensive things

D . Because her children were going to high school and college

42 . Who helped the author build the garden at last? _____ .

A . Her neighbor

B . Her first son

C . Her husband

D . Her five children

43 . Why doesn’t she miss her children as much as she once did? _____ .

A . Because she has a big money tree

B . Because she has a very pretty garden

C . Because she feels the love of her children in the garden

D . Because she is busy weeding or tending her flowers

44 . Which of the following statements is correct , based on the passage? _____ .

A . Money grows on trees only if you plant them with love

B . The author built a pretty garden after her children had graduated from school

C . The author actually wanted to have money grow on trees

D . The children loved their mother so much that they helped her realize her dream

45 . The purpose of this passage is to tell us _____ .

A . how to grow you own money tree

B . the story of pretty garden

C . the story of a money tree

D . a story of the love between a mother and her children

Passage C

I remember my math teacher Mr. Young very well . He stood out because the kids made fun of him . He was missing one of his fingers , and always pointed at students with his middle finger . I was not very good at English and math . No matter how hard I tried , I just could not know why I did not understand what all the other kids found so easy to learn .

One day , I was told that if I got one more E on my report card , I would be taken to the “ big prison for kids” .

I tried really hard for weeks . I just couldn’t understand how to make different parts of numbers into whole things .

The day before report cards were to come out , I knew that Mr Young would give me an E , just like he always did .

I went to Mr Young and told him that the orphanage (孤儿院) was going to send me to the big prison if I got another E on my report card . He told me there was nothing he could do and it would be unfair (不公平) to the other kids if he gave me a better grade than I had actually earned . I smiled at him and said , “ Mr Young , do you know how the kids make fun of you because you’re missing your finger?”

He looked at me , moved his mouth to one side and said nothing .

“ They shouldn’t do that to you because you can’t help not having a finger , Mr. Young . Just like I can’t help not being able to learn numbers and stuff like that , ” I said .

The next day , when I got my report card , I tucked it into one of my books . While on the school bus , I opened it : Geography , B+ ; Mechanical Drawing , C- ; English , D- ; History , C- ; Gym , B+ ; Art , C ; Math , D-.

That math grade was the most favorite one I ever received .Because I knew that someone in the world finally understood what it was like for me to be missing a finger inside my head.

46 . From the second paragraph we can infer (推断出) that the boy is _____ in some subjects.

A . mind-blowing

B . slow-witted

C . fun-loving

D . badly-behaved

47 . Where may the boy live according to the passage? _____ .

- A . In an orphanage . B . In a big prison .
C . In the school dormitory . D . In his home.
- 48 . What grade should the boy have got in the math test this time? _____.
A . D- B . C
C . B+ D . E
- 49 . The underlined word “ tucked ” in the passage most probably means “ _____ ”.
A . stuck B . listed
C . hid D . copied
- 50 . The reason why the boy remembers Mr . Young is that _____.
A . he missed one of his fingers B . he treated his students very well
C . he understood the boy D . he taught his students in a special way

Passage D

There are some easy things you can do to protect the environment and the earth. Choose ideas from the list or come up with a few of your own.

- Plant flowers, grass or trees.
- Whenever you visit a park or beach, take away what you bring there—keep rubbish in a bag until you can put it in a dustbin.
- Turn off the lights and TV sets when you leave the room. This can save a lot of electricity.
- Turn off the tap when you brush your teeth. You can save some water by not letting it run.

Also, use a glass cup instead of a paper cup because this saves paper.

- Keep the doors and windows closed in winter to keep warm air in.
- Give your old books and magazines to a library instead of throwing them away.
- Give your old clothes to poor children you know instead of throwing them away.
- Use both sides of paper.
- Stop pouring dirty water into the rivers or lakes nearby.
- Encourage all your friends to do the same things you do to help protect the earth. You

don't have to wait until Earth Day to do these things. Make every day Earth Day. If everyone makes a contribution to protecting the environment, the world will become much more beautiful.

- 51 . From the above, we know that this is _____.
A . a sign
B . a proposal (倡议书)
C . an advertisement
D . a notice
- 52 . The writer tells us _____.
A . to throw rubbish into a dustbin
B . to pour dirty water into the rivers
C . to save water by not letting it run while brushing our teeth
D . that we can't do all these things until Earth Day
- 53 . We can _____ to save paper.

- A . use a paper cup
B . use both sides of paper
C . give old books to a library
D . pick up waste paper at a school
- 54 . Which of the following is wrong according to the writer? _____.
A . Turn off the lights when you leave the room.
B . Close the doors and windows in winter.
C . Use a paper cup when you brush your teeth.
D . Give your old clothes to the poor children.
- 55 . What's the best title of the passage? _____.
A . Protect the Earth
B . Save Water and Electricity
C . Make Better Use of Old Things
D . Save Money

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 我朋友现在失业了。

57 . 在周末我宁愿看书也不看电视。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . Each time he comes to Hefei, he will call on me.

59 . Having finished their work , they had a rest.

60 . He promised to help me repair the car, but he hasn't come yet.

英语冲刺卷 15

1. 本卷满分 100 分。
2. 本卷包括试题卷 4 页, 答题卷 2 页。
3. 答案一律写在答题卷上, 若写在试题卷上无效。
4. 所有的选择题只能从该题的四个选项中挑选一个最佳选项, 多选、错选或不选均不给分。
5. 考生须依据自己的专业类别选做 1~5 题, 6~60 题为各专业考生必做题。
6. 考试结束后, 监考人员将答题卷密封装订成册。

从 B 栏所给的 5 个中文选项中选出 A 栏中行业通用英语专业词汇的正确释义。

文科类学生选做		工科类学生选做	
A	B	A	B
1. plug	A. 饮水机	1. thermometer	A. 温度计
2. slipper	B. 拖鞋	2. scissors	B. 发动机
3. cooler	C. 手巾	3. motor	C. 方程式
4. towel	D. 插头	4. equation	D. 剪刀
5. motel	E. 汽车旅馆	5. expand	E. 膨胀

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

6 . He told me that Mary _____ to Guangzhou and _____ back until next week.

- A . had gone; wouldn't be B . went; won't be
C . had been; wouldn't be D . has gone; won't be
- 7 . — This kind of dress was popular three years ago.
— I think it still looks perfect _____ it has gone out.
- A . so that B . even though
C . as if D . ever since
- 8 . _____ more and more forests destroyed, some animals are facing the danger of dying out.
- A . With B . By
C . As D . For

9 . They arrived Paris a winter evening.

- A . at ; in
C . in ; on
- B . to ; on
D . in ; at

10 . The College Entrance Examination near, so you should be prepared for it.

- A . is drawing B . draws
C . drew D . has drawn

11 . My friend Lucy always talks _____ but does _____. So everyone likes her.

- A . less ; more
B . more ; less
C . more ; more
D . less ; less

12 . —Waiter!

— ?

—I can't eat this . It's too salty.

- A . Yes , sir B . What
C . All right D . Pardon

13 . of the students are girls , and the rest boys.

- A . Two third , is B . The two third , are
C . Two thirds , are D . Two thirds , is

14 . The boy has to learn things that he hardly has time for play.

- A . so many B . such many
C . so few D . such few

15 . My parents will go there by taxi because it is raining .

- A . badly B . hardly
C . probably D . heavily

16 . This photo reminds me _____ the days when I worked _____ the farm with my classmates.

- A . about ; in B . about ; on
C . of ; in D . of ; on

17 . A new study proves a _____ walk every day is enough to keep people away from becoming fat .

- A . 30-minute B . 30 minute's
C . 30-minutes D . 30 minute

18 . —I'm sorry I broke your mirror.

—Oh, really?

- A . It doesn't matter B . Don't be sorry
C . Not at all D . It's OK with me

19 . —Hello . May I speak to Mike?

— . Please call back later.

- A . Wait a minute
B . Hold on for a moment
C . Speaking
D . Sorry , he is out

20 . He living in the country to the city.

- A . likes B . prefers

- C . enjoys
D . loves
- 21 . —We'll go to Mount Tai tomorrow . Why _____ join us?
—That's a good idea.
A . not
B . don't
C . can't
D . didn't
- 22 . —Why don't you go home?
—Because the work _____ .
A . hasn't finished yet
B . can't finish yet
C . would not finish yet
D . isn't finished yet
- 23 . I found _____ to make everyone be pleased with me.
A . that difficult
B . it difficult
C . that be difficult
D . it be difficult
- 24 . _____ my rain coat with you . It's raining outside . _____ it to me next time.
A . Take ; Take
B . Bring ; Bring
C . Take ; Bring
D . Bring ; Take
- 25 . —I went to the library yesterday .
—Oh , did you? _____ .
A . So am I
B . So did I
C . So I did
D . So was I

第三节 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面文章，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Allan was worried. This was his first time to go traveling 26. He didn't know how to find his seat, 27 he went to the air hostess(空姐) and asked, "Could you help me? I can't find my seat." The air hostess showed 28 the seat and told him 29 and fasten the seat belt(系好安全带). She told Allan not to move about when the plane was going up. And she also said that Allan's ears might feel 30 strange, but he didn't need to 31 it because many people felt 32 that. When the plane was flying very high, Allan could stand up and walk around. He could 33 read books, newspapers or see films. The air hostess would 34 food and drinks. Allan would enjoy the flight and 35 soon.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 26 . A . by ship | B . by air | C . by car | D . by bus |
| 27 . A . yet | B . or | C . but | D . so |
| 28 . A . him | B . me | C . her | D . he |
| 29 . A . stand up | B . sleep | C . to sit down | D . sit down |
| 30 . A . a little | B . little | C . a bit of | D . bit |
| 31 . A worrying | B . be worried | C . worry about | D . worry |
| 32 . A . in | B . for | C . as | D . like |
| 33 . A . neither | B . either | C . both | D . also |
| 34 . A hold | B . take | C . bring | D . carry |
| 35 . A . arrive home | B . arrive to home | C . get to home | D . reach at home |

第二部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。(每小题 2 分，共 40 分)

Passage A

Different people have different hobbies . For example , some people like reading , some like swimming and some like collecting things.

In the past , I loved reading books and drawing pictures because by reading books I could learn many new things .Now traveling is my favorite hobby .I enjoy visiting many different places of interest .I can learn a lot about people , place and history .It's very interesting.

I have many good friends .They all have their hobbies .Mary studies very hard .So her hobby is reading .Tony loves physical labor , and his hobby is gardening . He usually plants flowers and trees in his yard . Judy is a quiet girl . She likes knitting .She likes to knit sweaters for her dolls .We all have different hobbies , but we are still good friends .

- 36 . The writer liked _____ in the past.
A . traveling
B . gardening
C . reading
D . knitting
- 37 . According to the writer , traveling is _____ .
A . boring
B . interesting
C . exciting
D . difficult
- 38 . Mary loves _____ .
A . reading
B . knitting
C . gardening
D . visiting places of interest
- 39 . Tony often plants ____ in his yard
A . flowers
B . trees
C . fruit
D . flowers and trees
- 40 . Judy likes knitting sweaters for her _____ .
A . dolls
B . friend
C . parents
D . herself

Passage B

When Ben Franklin was a child , he always wanted to know about things .He was always asking his father and brothers ,“ What ” ,“ How” and “ Why ”.

They couldn’t tell him all that he wanted to know .When they couldn’t tell him , Ben tried to find out for himself.

One day , Ben said to himself , “ Why can’t the wind help me float (漂流) across the water? I’m going to try.” Ben got his big kite .He took hold of the kite string (线) and ran with it . The wind took the kite up into the air .Then Ben jumped into the water .The wind blew the kite high into the air . Ben began to float across the water .Soon someone cried , “ Look at Ben floating across the water . His kite is taking him to the other side? ” “Yes, ”said another, “ He’s always finding new ways to do things.”

- 41 . Ben Franklin was always asking his father and brothers because____.
- A . he was too foolish to know anything
- B . he couldn’t answer his teacher’s questions
- C . he wanted to know all about things that he was interested in
- D . he wanted to examine them
- 42 . How did Ben Franklin float across the water? ____ .
- A . The other boy took him across it
- B . The kite took him across it
- C . The water carried him across it
- D . A boat took him across it
- 43 . _____ , so he jumped into the water.
- A . It was too warm
- B . Ben Franklin wanted to have a swim
- C . Ben Franklin was fond of swimming
- D . Ben Franklin wanted to know if the wind and the kite could help him cross the water
- 44 . Ben Franklin was glad ____.
- A . to fly his big kite on a beautiful spring day
- B . to have a swim in the water on a hot summer day
- C . to find a new way to cross the water
- D . to swim that day
- 45 . Ben Franklin always wanted to know about something and ask his families because he was _____ .
- A . stupid
- B . lazy
- C . lazy and clever
- D . clever and diligent (勤勉的)

Passage C

Noise pollution can be unpleasant or even unbearable (不可忍受的) . It comes in many

different forms . For Example , noise coming from a rock concert , (摇滚音乐会)or the sound of karaoke (卡拉 OK)coming from your neighbors’ house can be regarded as noise pollution . No matter where the noise comes from , it makes everyone feel uncomfortable . Noise levels are measured (测量) in decibels (dB) (分贝) . The quietest noise that a human ear can detect (测试) is 0dB . The loudest that our ears can bear is 120dB . In noise environments , most people are easy to get angry and cannot sleep peacefully . Students cannot put their hearts into their studies . So , noise pollution must be paid attention to so that everyone can live in a pleasant and peaceful world.

- 46 . _____ is a kind of pollution.
- A . Noise
- B . Voice
- C . Music
- D . Sound
- 47 . Noise can make people _____ .
- A . happy
- B . uncomfortable
- C . excited
- D . interested
- 48 . The range (范围) of the sound a human ear can hear is _____ .
- A . 0 dB
- B . 120 dB
- C . 0 ~ 120 dB
- D . 20 ~ 100dB
- 49 . Noise pollution can make _____ .
- A . people easy to get angry
- B . us sleep peacefully
- C . students put their hearts into their studies
- D . old people hear well
- 50 . In order that everyone can live in a pleasant and peaceful world , we should _____ .
- A . listen to karaoke often
- B . pay attention to our own voice and sound
- C . not go outside
- D . not sing or speak

Passage D

We know that many animals do not stay in one place . Birds , fish and other animals move from one place to another at a certain time . They move for different reasons : most of them move to find food more easily , but others move to get away from places that are too crowded.

When cold weather comes , many birds move to warmer places to find food . Some fishes give birth in warm water and move to cold water to feed . The most famous migration (迁移) is probably the migration of the fish , which is called the “ salmon” . This fish is born in fresh water but it

travels many miles to salt water . There it spends most of its life . When it is old , it returns to its birthplace in fresh water . Then it gives birth and dies there . In northern Europe , there is a kind of mice that leave their mountain homes when they become too crowded . They move down to the low land . Sometimes they move all the way to the seaside , and many of them are killed by falling into the sea .

Recently , scientists have studied the migration of a kind of lobsters (龙虾) . Every year , when the season of bad weather arrives , lobsters get into a long line and start to walk across the floor of the ocean . Nobody knows why they do this , and nobody knows where they go.

Sometimes we know why humans and animals move from one place to another , but at other times we don't . Maybe living things just like to travel.

51 . Most animals move from one place to another at a certain time to _____ .

- A . give birth
- B . enjoy a warm climate
- C . find food more easily
- D . find beautiful places

52 . The fish called “ salmon ” spends most of its time in _____ .

- A . salt water
- B . rivers
- C . fresh water
- D . its birthplace

53 . A kind of mice in northern Europe move when _____ .

- A . they give birth
- B . the weather becomes bad
- C . there are too many of them in one place
- D . they haven't enough food

54 . Every year , when the season of bad weather arrives , lobsters get into a long line and start to walk across the floor of the ocean. _____ .

- A . Nobody knows why they do this
- B . Someone knows where they go
- C . Someone knows why they do this , and nobody knows where they go.
- D . Nobody knows why they do this , and nobody knows where they go.

55 . What is the main idea of the passage? _____ .

- A . Animals move in order to find food more easily
- B . The migration of the fish called “ salmon ” is the most famous migration
- C . Living things move from one place to another because they like to travel
- D . Sometimes we know why and how living things move from one place to another , but sometimes we don't

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56 . 一些老人在走路方面有困难。

57 . 那听起来很有用。

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58 . This is the most interesting book (that) I have ever read.

59 . A car is made up of many different parts.

60 . He speaks English as if he were an Englishman.

普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试参考答案与评分参考

英语冲刺卷 1

第一部分 英语知识运用

- 第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）
文科类：1-5 DBCEA 理科类：1-5 BEADC
- 第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）
6-10 CABCC 11-15 DADDB
16-20 BBDCD 21-25 CCAAD
- 第三节 完型填空（每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）
26-30 DCADB 31-35 BCDBA

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

- 36-40 DDDAC 41-45 BAADC
46-50 DBAAB 51-55 DBBAD

第三部分 写和译

- 第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）
56. I will tell you about it as soon as I get the news.
57. We all look forward to seeing you again.
- 第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）
58. 我买不起一辆新车。
59. 她羞愧的说不出一句话。
60. 你的项目进展如何？

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 2

第一部分 英语知识运用

- 第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）
文科类：1-5 BAECD 工科类：1-5 DACEB

- 第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）
6-10 ADBAC 11-15 BCBCA
16-20 AABCC 21-25 BCDCB
- 第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）
26-30 ABACB 31-35 DBBAB

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

- 36-40 BADDA 41-45 DDABD
46-50 CBDAA 51-55 CBBCA

第三部分 写和译

- 第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）
56. This coat is made of a kind of special fabric.
57. There are many books in our school library.
- 第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）
58. Jack 过去吸烟，但现在不吸了。
59. 他不会游泳，我也不会。
60. 蔬菜和水果对我们的健康有好处。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 3

第一部分 英语知识运用

- 第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）
文科类：1-5 EABCD 工科类：1-5 BDECA

- 第三节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）
6-10 BCDBD 11-15 BDDCA
16-20 CADAD 21-25 DCABB
- 第四节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）
26-30 BDAAC 31-35 ACADD

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

- 36-40 BCDAD 41-45 CDBDC

46-50 C D B D A

51-55 A A C D A

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56. Yesterday, my father left Hefei for Beijing.

57. Take good care of yourself while you are away.

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58. 在河边散步的那个女孩是谁。

59. 我不能忍受这么热的天气。

60. 运动有助于你保持健康并与大自然相接触。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 4

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科：1-5 C D B A E 工科：1-5 C D E A B

第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6-10 D D B D C 11-15 B B D A A

16-20 D B B A A 21-25 D D A A B

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

26-30 B C D A A 31-35 C B C D A

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

36-40 B D B D C 41-45 C A C D B

46-50 B D A A C 51-55 A C D C A

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56. Can you give me a discount?

57. You'd better not stay up late.

第三节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58. 这个问题太难了无法回答

59. 她多少有点激动。

60. 男孩为他妈妈的健康担忧。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 5

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科：1-5 B C A D E 工科：1-5 D C E B A

第二节 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6-10 A C C B C 11-15 D C A A C

16-20 B C B B A 21-25 C D B C B

第三节 完型填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

26-30 C A B D A 31-35 C B D B C

第二部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

36-40 B C B A A 41-45 A C D B B

46-50 B B D C B 51-55 D D B A D

第三部分 写和译（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节 汉译英（共 3 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 15 分）

56. Don't worry, you'll get used to it soon.

57. There are always two sides to everything.

第二节 英译汉（共 5 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 25 分）

58. 电脑在我们的工作和生活中都起着重要作用。

59. 无论做什么，都应按时做。

60. 今日事，今日毕。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 6

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科类：1-5 B A C E D 理科类：1-5 D C B A E

第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6-10 B B C C C 11-15 C C A A A

16-20 B C A A A 21-25 C C B B C

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

26-30 B C C A D 31-35 C B A A B

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

36-40 D B A D C 41-45 A D B B C

46-50 B B C C D 51-55 C C D D C

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56. Would you like something to drink? .

57. Now, more and more people are interested in shopping on line .

第二节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58. 直到完成（我的）家庭作业我才会睡觉。

59. 昆明的冬天既不太冷也不太热。

60. 我有在 IT 公司工作三年的经验。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 7

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科类 1-5 : A E C B D 工科类 1-5 : E D A B C

第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6-10 A A A B B 11-15 B C B D A

16-20 A D C C B 21-25 C A D B C

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

26-30 B A D B B

31-35 C D A C D

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

36-40 C B A A B

41-45 B A D C A

46-50 D A B B A

51-55 A D B D C

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56. He is leaving for Shanghai next week.

57. We are not allowed to play games in class.

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58. 坐在门边的女孩是我的姐姐。

59. 你的包比我的贵一倍。

60. 这幅画使我想起了在农场劳动的日子。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 8

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科类：1-5 C B A E D 工科类：1-5 A D E B C

第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6 - 10 C C B D A 11-15 C B D A B

16-20 B D C A D 21-25 B B D B A

第三节 完型填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 题，共 10 分）

26-30 B D B A C 31-35 A D B D C

第二部分 阅读理解（共 20 题，每题 2 分，共 40 分）

36-40 C B D C A

41-45 C D B C C

46-50 B C A D C

51-55 A C D C B

第三部分 写和译（共 25 分）

第一节 汉译英（共 2 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 10 分）

56. Time is money.

57. It took me two hours to do my homework last night.

第二节 英译汉（共 3 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 15 分）

58. 纸是由木头制成的。

59. 他大声地说以便每个人都能听得清楚。

60. 因为生病了，所以他没有参加会议。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 9

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科类：1-5 DCEAB

工科类：1-5 EDBCA

第二节 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

6-10 CBDCC

11-15 ADDCA

16-20 CCADD

21-25 DCBAA

第三节 完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

26-30 CB AAD

31-35 ABAAD

第二部分 阅读理解（共一节，20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

36-40 BDCDA

41-45 CADAB

46-50 CBBDB

51-55 ADDCA

第三部分 写和译（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节 汉译英（共 2 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 10 分）

56. It's important to learn English well.

57. You'd better keep the window open.

第二节 英译汉（共 3 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 15 分）

58. 他宁愿住在乡村也不愿住在城市。

59. 他与这次事故毫无关系。

60. 他告诉我财富与幸福无关。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小

题可得 3-4 分。

3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。

4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 10

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科类：1-5 CABED

工科类：1-5 BCAED

第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6-10 CADCA

11-15 CDBCD

16-20 CCABD

21-25 BDCBA

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

26-30 CADAB

31-35 BACDB

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

36-40 CAACA

41-45 BCCCD

46-50 CBACD

51-55 DAABB

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56. The piano needs repairing / to be repaired.

57. Thanks to the Internet, the world is becoming smaller and smaller.

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58. 他持续不断做了三个小时作业。

59. 你觉得这个怎么样？

60. 没有付出就没有收获。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 11

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科类：1-5 BAECD

理科类：1-5 DCABE

第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6-10 C C D A D 11-15 D C B A B
16-20 A A C B A 21-25 A D B D A

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

26-30 A C A B A 31-35 D D C B A

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

36-40 D B A C D 41-45 D A C C D
46-50 B C D A B 51-55 A B A D C

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56. God bless you.
57. He refused to attend the meeting.

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58. 他试图不付饭钱就离开饭店。
59. 我需要帮助那些行走不便的老人。
60. 入乡随俗。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 12

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科类 1-5 A B D C E 工科类 1-5 C B A D E

第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6-10 D C C C D 11-15 D B D D C
16-20 B A C D C 21-25 A A C B D

第三节 完型填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 题，共 10 分）

26-30 B A D D D 31-35 A B D C A

第二部分 阅读理解（共 20 题，每题 2 分，共 40 分）

36-40 B C D C A 41-45 D D C A C
46-50 C D A C B 51-55 B D D B B

第三部分 写和译（共 25 分）

第一节 （汉译英）（共 2 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 10 分）

56. You must give up/ quit smoking as soon as possible.
57. Please turn on the light. / Turn on the light, please.

第二节 （英译汉）（共 3 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 15 分）

58. 你会说英语，我也会。
59. 她叫我们别呆在那儿。
60. 过多看电视/电视看太多对眼睛有害。

写和译评分参考：

1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 13

第一部分 英语知识运用

第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

文科类 1-5 D B C E A 工科类 1-5 D A B C E

第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

6-10 D B A B C 11-15 B D B C C
16-20 B A C C B 21-25 B C B C B

第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

26-30 B C A D A 31-35 B A C D C

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

36-40 B A D D C 41-45 A B A D C
46-50 A B D C A 51-55 A B C B D

第三部分 写和译

第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）

56. Would you please pick me up at five?
57. The question is too difficult to answer.

第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

58. 我再也不和你一起去购物了。
59. 当你离开的时候，请确认所有的灯都关掉。
60. 他问我是否对英语感兴趣。

写和译评分参考：

- 1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
- 2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
- 3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
- 4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 14

第一部分 英语知识运用

- 第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）
文科类 1-5 CDABE 工科类 1-5 DEBCA
- 第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）
6-10 DCBCA 11-15 CCCAD
16-20 ABBCB 21-25 DABAB
- 第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）
26-30 BCD CD 31-35 ACCBC

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

- 36-40 DBACD 41-45 BDCDD
- 46-50 BAACC 51-55 BCBA A

第三部分 写和译

- 第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）
56. My friend is out of work now.
57. At/on weekends, I prefer reading books to watching TV.
At/on weekends, I would rather read books than watch TV.
At/on weekends, I prefer to read books rather than watch TV.
- 第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）
58. 他每次来合肥，都会来拜访我。
59. 工作完成之后，他们休息了一会。
60. 他答应帮我修汽车，但是他没来。

写和译评分参考：

- 1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
- 2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
- 3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
- 4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。

英语冲刺卷 15

第一部分 英语知识运用

- 第一节 词汇释义（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）
文科类：1-5 DBACE 工科类：1-5 ADBCE
- 第二节 单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）
6-10 ABACA 11-15 AACAD
16-20 DAADB 21-25 ADBCB
- 第三节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）
26-30 BDACA 31-35 CDBCA

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

- 36-40 CBADA 41-45 CBDCD
- 46-50 ABCAB 51-55 CACDD

第三部分 写和译

- 第一节 汉译英（每小题 5 分，共 10 分）
56. Some old people have difficulty in walking.
57. That sounds useful.
- 第二节 英译汉（每小题 5 分，共 15 分）
58. 这是我曾经读过的最有趣的一本书。
59. 汽车是由许多不同部分组成的。
60. 他说英语就像他是一个英国人。

写和译评分参考：

- 1. 意思准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，无语法错误，每小题得 5 分。
- 2. 意思基本准确，表达清楚，语言通顺，有少量语法错误，但不影响意思的表达，每小题可得 3-4 分。
- 3. 只表达部分意思，语言不够通畅，有明显的语法错误，每小题可得 1-2 分。
- 4. 未答题或答案完全错误，每小题得 0 分。